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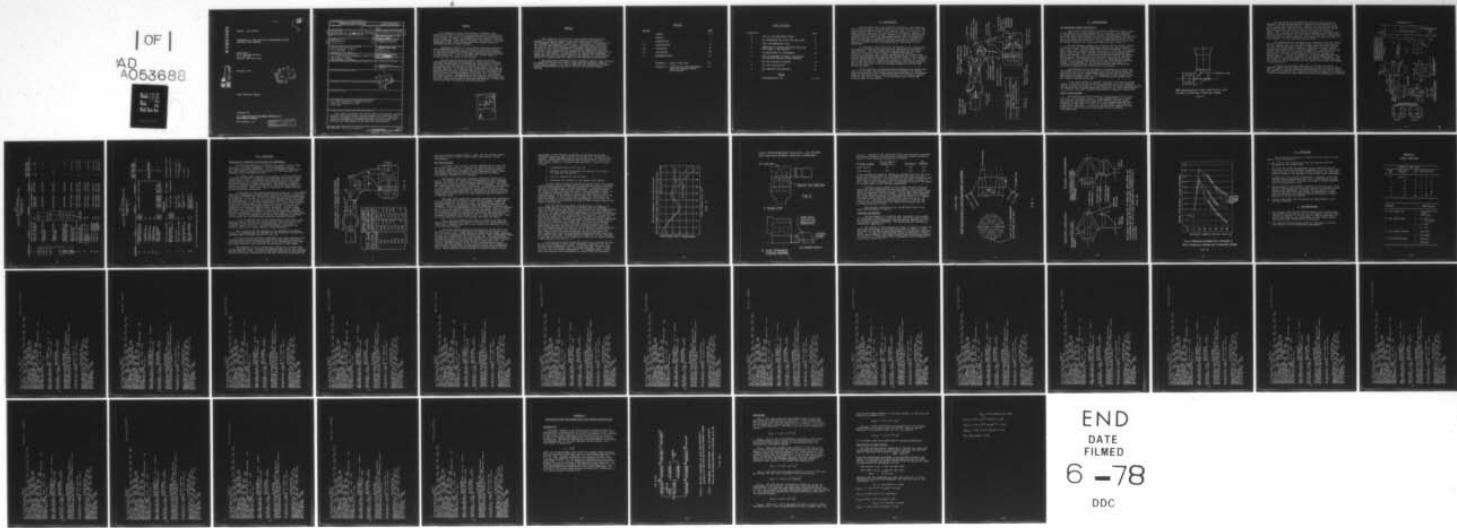
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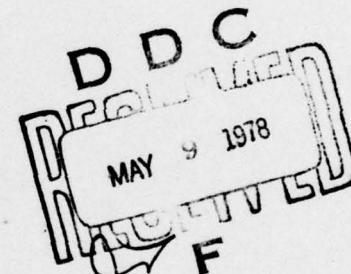
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PERFORMANCE OF THE LACV-30 AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
ORIGINAL CONFIGURATION

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February 1978



Final Technical Report

Prepared For

U.S. ARMY MOBILITY EQUIPMENT RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT COMMAND

Fort Belvoir, VA

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REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM
1. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION NO.	3. RECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER
6. TITLE (and Subtitle) ⑥ PERFORMANCE OF THE LACV-30 AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ORIGINAL CONFIGURATION.		9. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED Final Technical rept.
7. AUTHOR(s) ⑩ Frank Bond		14. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER 7467-928007
		15. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(s) DAAKD2-75-C-0149
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Bell Aerospace Textron P. O. Box One Buffalo, N. Y. 14240		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT, PROJECT, TASK AREA & WORK UNIT NUMBERS 12/50P.
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Research and Development Command Fort Belvoir, Virginia		12. REPORT DATE 11 Feb 1978
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME & ADDRESS (if different from Controlling Office)		13. NUMBER OF PAGES
		15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report) Unclassified
		15a. DECLASSIFICATION/DOWNGRADING SCHEDULE MAY 9 1978 DDC-TRAILER E
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)		
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different from Report)		
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
19. KEY WORDS (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) U.S. Army Logistic Air Cushion Vehicle Inlet Air Management System Filtration		
20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report describes the LACV-30 inlet Air Management System, presents test data showing the performance of its various components, recommends design modifications to provide higher pressures, and incorporate an additional stage of filtration, and predicts the performance of the modified configuration.		

SUMMARY

In response to early indications of excessive sand ingestion through the LACV-30 main engines and low pressures at their inlets, the inlet Air Management System was instrumented for air flows, pressures and temperatures and tested at various power conditions. These tests confirmed the presence of negative pressures at the inlets and provided data showing where the principal pressure losses occurred.

Concurrent analysis of the original two-stage filtration system demonstrated that at its design filtration efficiency it would pass excessive amounts of particulates when operating in the high sand and dust environment experienced during testing at Fort Story, Va. It was concluded that a third stage of filtration must be added to the system.

Various modifications to reduce losses and further increase AMS pressures to accommodate a third stage of filtration were investigated. A modified AMS configuration incorporating additional filtration, a diffuser at the fan exit, an enlarged entrance to the engine inlet compartment, and shifting the oil cooler air load from the AMS fan to the lift system was designed and analyzed. Analysis showed that this configuration would provide a positive pressure of from 4" to 7" of water at the engine inlets. Recommendations were made for installation and early tests of key components in the original AMS aboard LACV-30-2 and, upon verification of expected performance, to fabricate, install and test the modified AMS configuration.

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PREFACE

This report is one of a set of two reports documenting the results of a program to improve the performance of the LACV-30 Air Management System (AMS). Report No. 7467-928007, "Performance of the LACV-30 Air Management System Initial Configuration" describes the original AMS configuration, presents test data showing the performance of its various components, recommends design modifications to provide higher pressures and incorporate an additional stage of filtration, and predicts the performance of the modified configuration. Report No. 7467-928008, "Performance of the LACV-30 Air Management System Modified Configuration" presents the results of a test program conducted to demonstrate the adequacy of the AMS after modification.

The program was performed by Bell Aerospace Textron under Contract No. DAAK02-75-C-0149 with the U.S. Army Mobility Equipment Research & Development Command. Mr. John Sargent was the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative and Mr. C. E. Burr was the BAT Program Manager.

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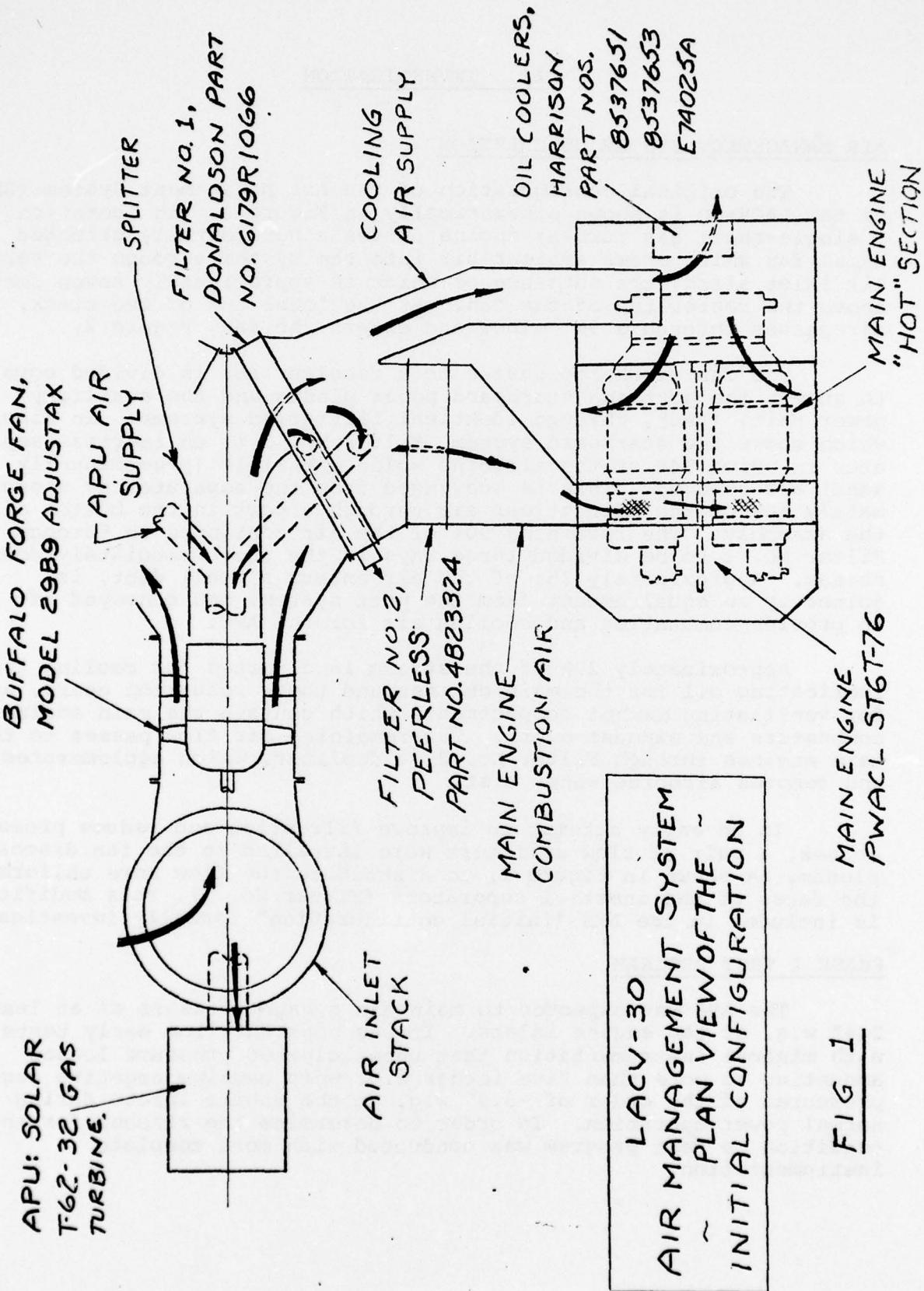
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I. INTRODUCTION

Initial operation of the LACV-30-1 vehicle on the beaches of Fort Story, Virginia, revealed that the main engine first stage compressor blades were wearing at an excessive rate. The nature of the wear, shown in Figure 1, was typical of that caused by ingestion of abrasive particles such as sand. However, the LACV-30 vehicles are equipped with an active Air Management System (AMS) incorporating moisture and particle separation devices to clean the incoming air, and a fan designed to maintain positive pressures throughout the system to prevent inflow of contaminated air downstream of the separators.

In response to the indications of excessive sand ingestion by the engines, a preliminary survey of key AMS pressures was made in February 1976. The data showed that the pressures at the engine inlet were actually several inches of water below ambient. In addition to allowing sand to enter downstream of the filters, the low system pressures also impaired the effectiveness of the engine oil cooler, which required pressurized cooling air from the AMS. Several minor modifications to increase AMS pressure, including an improved lip at the AMS intake, higher fan blade angles, and turning vanes in the intake elbow and in the fan discharge plenum were tried with minimal success.

In the meantime, calculations were performed which showed that even at the design value of AMS filtration efficiency the engines would see excessive inlet contamination when operating in the extreme sand and dust environment, often producing zero visibility, experienced at Fort Story. Hence, it was concluded that a major AMS redesign must be considered.



II. INVESTIGATION

AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The original configuration of the Air Management System (AMS) of the LACV-30 is shown schematically in Figure 1. In operation, a single-shaft gas turbine engine drives a horizontally oriented axial fan which draws ambient air into the system through the vertical air inlet stack, the entrance of which is approximately seven feet above the centerline of the fan. At the lower end of the stack, the air passes through a 90° elbow and enters the fan, Figure 2.

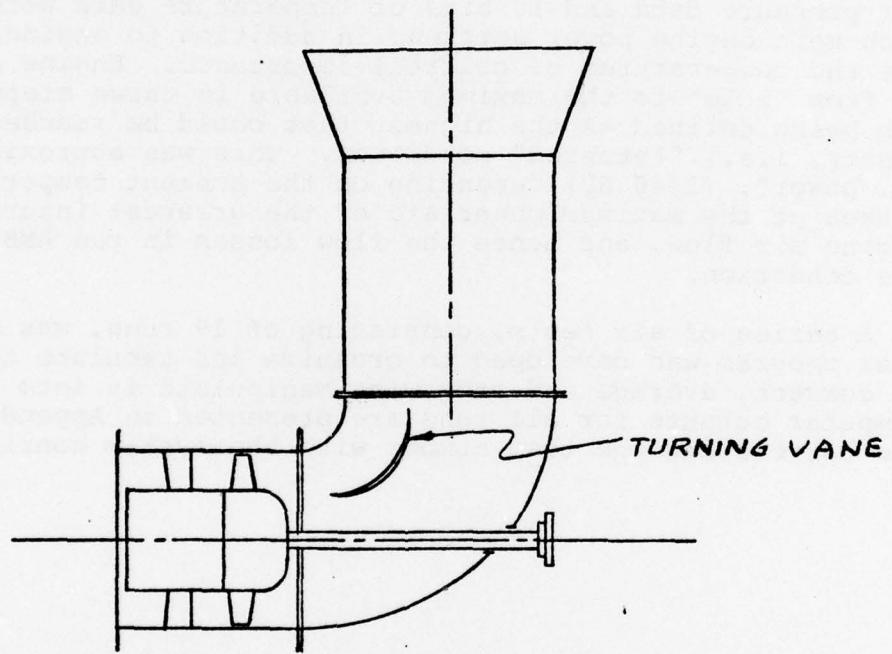
The fan discharge passes to a receiver and is divided equally to supply the port and starboard power plants and the auxiliary power unit, (APU), through identical filtration systems. In Figure 1, which shows the starboard system, Filter No. 1 is an inertial separator in which 94% of the airborne solid materials (predominantly sand) are removed. This is scavenged from the separator by approximately 10% of the main stream air through a port in the bottom of the assembly. The remaining 90% of the air continues on through Filter No. 1 to be divided three ways in the duct immediately downstream. Approximately 25% of the air enters a small duct, is joined by an equal amount from the port system, and conveyed aft to provide combustion and cooling air for the APU.

Approximately 20% of the stream is diverted for cooling the lubricating oil for the main engines and their reduction gears, and for ventilating the hot compartments which contain the main engine combustors and exhaust ducts. The remaining air flow passes to the main engines through Filter No. 2, a demister, which agglomerates and removes airborne water mist.

In an early attempt to improve filtration and reduce pressure losses, a pair of flow splitters were installed in the fan discharge plenum, as shown in Figure 1, to distribute the flow more uniformly across the faces of the inertial separators (Filter No. 1). This modification is included in the AMS "initial configuration" formally investigated.

PHASE I TEST PROGRAM

The AMS was expected to maintain a gage pressure of at least 2.4" w.g. at the engine inlets. It was apparent from early tests with minimal instrumentation that unanticipated pressure losses amounting to more than five inches w.g. were causing negative gage pressures of the order of -3.0" w.g. at the engine inlets during normal power operation. In order to determine the reasons for this condition a test program was conducted with more complete instrumentation.



AIR MANAGEMENT FAN INLET DUCT AND
ELBOW SHOWING TURNING VANE.

FIG 2

The test plan for this phase was directed specifically at assessing the AMS performance and identifying the components that failed to perform as anticipated. Figure 3 is the instrumentation plan, showing the locations of the pressure and temperature probes. The identification code associated with each sensor appears in Table I where the type of probe and its purpose are indicated. In general, the objective of the plan was to determine the temperatures, static pressure distributions, and velocity heads (where significant), to facilitate the determination of flow rates, pressure drop and, in some regions, the local pressure distributions.

The test matrix was arranged to be compatible with the vehicle, the time schedule and the test objectives. Briefly summarized, 52 bits of pressure data and 10 bits of temperature data were recorded for each main engine power setting, in addition to engine speeds, torques and temperatures of critical importance. Engine powers were varied from "idle" to the maximum available in three steps, the maximum being defined as the highest that could be reached in a stationary, i.e., "tethered" condition. This was approximately the "normal power", (1440 HP) depending on the ambient temperature. The data taken at the maximum power are of the greatest interest because the engine air flow, and hence the flow losses in the AMS, are largest at this condition.

A series of six tests, consisting of 19 runs, was made. A computer program was developed to organize and tabulate the raw data, and to correct, average and otherwise manipulate it into useful forms. The computer outputs for all runs are presented in Appendix A, along with a table correlating the test number with the system configuration tested.

MODEL 7467, (LACV-30-2)
AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
INSTRUMENTATION PLAN
FOR TEST PHASE I

FIG 3

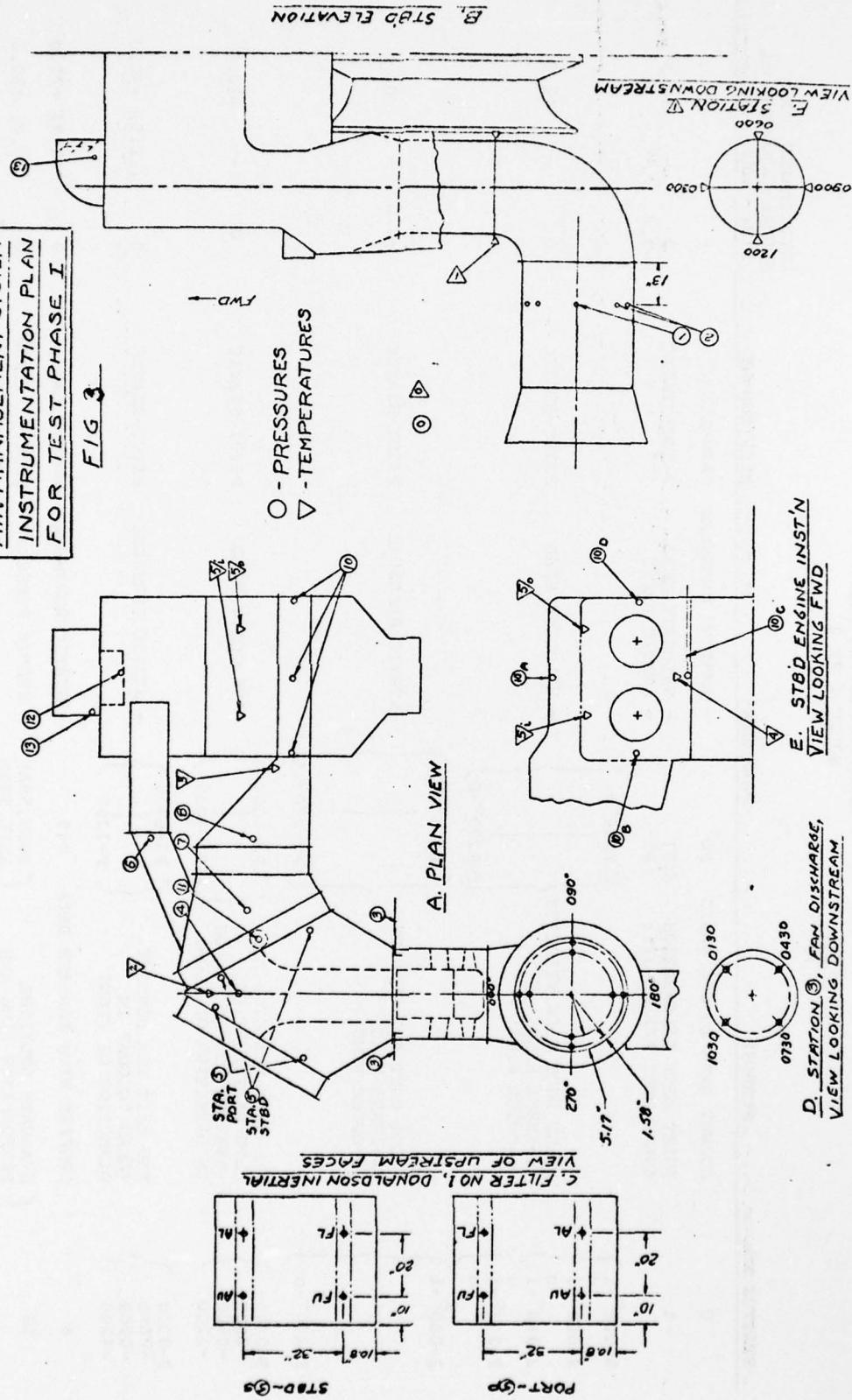


TABLE I
MODEL 6467 (LACV-30-2)
PERFORMANCE TESTS OF THE AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
INSTRUMENTATION LIST
SILENT 1 PF 2

STATION NO.	PURPOSE	PARAMETER	ACQUIRED BY			ANTICIPATED RANGE NORMAL (APU) MIN. (OUT) MAX.
			-	-	-	
0	ADJUST DATA TO STD BASIS	PO	- AMBIENT PRESSURE	BAROMETER	-	-
1	INLET DUCT CALIBRATION INLET DUCT AIR DENSITY	ΔP_1 P_1	- VELOCITY HEAD - STATIC PRESS	PILOT-STATIC	0 -2.0	+1.5 0
2-000 ⁰ -i		$\Delta P_{000}^0 L$				
2-000 ⁰ -i	INLET DUCT FLOW VELOCITY (i=INNER RING, o=OUTER RING)	$\Delta P_{270}^0 o$	- VELOCITY HEAD	PILOT-STATIC	0	+1.5
2-180 ⁰ -i						
2-270 ⁰ -i						
2-000 ⁰ -i	INLET DUCT AIR DENSITY (i=INNER RING, o=OUTER RING)	$\Delta P_{2-000}^0 o L$	- STATIC PRESSURE	PILOT-STATIC	-2.0	- 0
2-270 ⁰ -o		$\Delta P_{2-270}^0 o -o$				
3-0300	FAN EXIT VELOCITY AND FLOW DISTRIBUTION. (STATION "CLOCK" READS IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)	ΔP_{3-0300}	- VELOCITY HEAD	PILOT-STATIC	0	+10.0
-0600		ΔP_{3-1200}				
-0900						
-1200						
3-0300	FAN EXIT AIR DENSITY (READ "CLOCK" IN DIRECTION OF FLOW)	ΔP_{3-0300}	- STATIC PRESSURE	PILOT-STATIC	0	(-2.5) +20.0
-0600		ΔP_{1200}				
-0900						
-1200						
4	COMPARE WITH EARLIER DATA	P45	- STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC TAP	0	(-2.5) +20.0
5S	EVALUATE SPLITTER PERFORMANCE FLOW AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION	$\{ 5SFU, 5SAL$ $5SFL, 5SAL \}$	- STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC PICKUP	0	(-2.0) +20.0
6S	COOLING AIR DUCT FLOW VELOCITY COOLING AIR DUCT AIR DENSITY	ΔP_G PG	- VELOCITY HEAD - STATIC PRESSURE	PILOT-STATIC	0	- + 1.0 (-6.0) +20.0
7S	FILTER #1, P. (DONALDSON INERTIAL)	P75	- STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC TAP	0	(-6.0) +20.0
8S	FILTERS #2, P. (PEERLESS DEMISTER)	P85	- STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC TAP	0	(-8.0) +18.0
9S	FILTERS #3, P. (DONALDSON BARRIER)	P95	- STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC TAP	0	(-10.0) +26.0

TABLE I
MODEL 7467 (LACV-30-2)
PERFORMANCE TESTS OF THE AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
INSTRUMENTATION LIST
SHEET 2 OF 2

STATION NO.	PURPOSE	PARAMETER	ANTICIPATED RANGE	
			NORMAL (APU) NORMAL MIN. (OUT) MAX.	
5P	EVALUATE SPLITTER { PERFORMANCE, FLOW AND PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION	P5PFFU P5PFL P5PAU P5PAL	- STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC PICKUP
7P	P FILTER NO. 1. (DONALDSON INERTIAL)	P7P		
8P	P FILTER NO. 2. (PEERLESS DEMISTER)	P8P		
9P*	P FILTER NO. 3. (DONALDSON BARRIER)	P9P		
10P	ENGINE INLET PLenum STATIC PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION	P10PA P10PB P10PC P10PD	- STATIC PRESSURE - STATIC PRESSURE - STATIC PRESSURE - STATIC PRESSURE	STATIC TAP STATIC TAP STATIC PROBE STATIC TAP
	<u>TEMPERATURES</u>			
1	ADJUST DATA TO STD BASE FAN INLET MACH NO. EXHAUST INGESTION FAN INLET AIR DENSITY	TO T1-1200 T1-0300 T1-0600 T1-0900	- AMBIENT TEMP. - FAN INLET TEMP.	LAB. THERMOM. CU CONSTANIAN TC
2	FAN EFFICIENCY	T2	- FAN EXIT TEMP.	"
3	ADJUST POWER TO STD BASE	T3	- MAIN ENG. INLET TEMP.	"
4	MONITOR FOR WARM AIR LEAKAGE AND COMP. BLEED AIR	T4	- ENG. INLET AIR IN PLENUM	"
5I	MONITOR ENG. COMBUSTOR "HOT" SECTION COOLING EFFICACY	T5I	INBOARD COMBUSTOR SPACE TEMP.	"
5O		T5O	OUTBOARD COMBUSTOR SPACE TEMP.	T2 TO 400° F
	<u>STARBOARD STATIONS</u>			
	<u>LOCAL AMBIENT, 0°-110° F</u>			
	<u>T1 + (6° TO 20°) (F)</u>			
	<u>T2 (NORMAL), T2 + 30° (APU OUT)</u>			
	<u>T1 + 100° (F)</u>			
	<u>T2 TO 400° F</u>			

*NO. 9 TO BE ACTIVATED WHEN BARRIER FILTER IS INSTALLED.

III. DISCUSSION

COMPARISON OF PREDICTED AND MEASURED AMS PERFORMANCE

The expected pressures throughout the original AMS had been predicted for a 3200 horsepower, or 1600 horsepower per Twin Pac, engine operating condition. The high horsepower condition is the most critical because the high engine air flow maximizes the pressure losses throughout the AMS.

The highest power achieved in the Phase I tests was the 1385 horsepower of Test No. 6-C3b0616, performed with the LACV-30 under way at about 30 mph. Although partial recovery of the free stream dynamic pressure in the AMS inlet stack could present a slightly optimistic picture of system performance, the maximum theoretical value of recovered pressure is about 0.5 inches of water, which is deemed negligible. Thus, that run was selected for comparison with the predicted AMS performance.

A tabulation of key system pressures from Test No. 6, Run C3b0616 with the corresponding original design prediction appears in Figure 4. These data indicated that the static pressure, P5 at the upstream face of Filter No. 1 was lower by 2.9" w.g. than was predicted. This could be attributed to: 1) failure of the fan to produce its design value of pressure head, 2) fan inlet disturbances due to the close proximity of the inlet stack elbow to the front face of the fan, or 3) to the inability of the fan discharge receiver to convert a significant portion of the discharge head to static pressure. Of these three possibilities, the first appeared to be the least likely. Further, Test Nos. 3 and 4 showed there is little to be gained by resetting the fan blade angles. However, if the turning vane in the inlet elbow, Figure 2, failed to suppress sufficiently the formation of vortices in the elbow, the fan performance could be adversely effected.

It can be deduced from the fan manufacturer's data that at the designed rate of flow rate of 32,000 CFM the static pressure of the discharge of the fan annulus is approximately 6.1" w.g. with a velocity head of 7.9" w.g. The data in Figure 4 indicates that little if any of this kinetic head is being recovered.

The filtration devices appeared to be performing reasonably close to the predictions, as indicated by the similarity of predicted and measured ΔP 's between Stations 5-7 and 7-8.

At the inlet to the engine compartment, the data indicates that pressure losses between Stations 8 and 10 are more than three times the predicted values, due most probably to an insufficient inlet area producing excessive inlet velocity and turbulence in the chamber.

The pressure in the oil cooler bay, Station 12, is about half of the predicted value. Although the pressure drop across the coolers, between Stations 12 and 13 is about what was predicted, it was attained only with full-open louver doors at the exit, while the prediction was

COMPARISON OF DESIGN ESTIMATED
PRESSURES WITH PHASE I TEST RESULTS

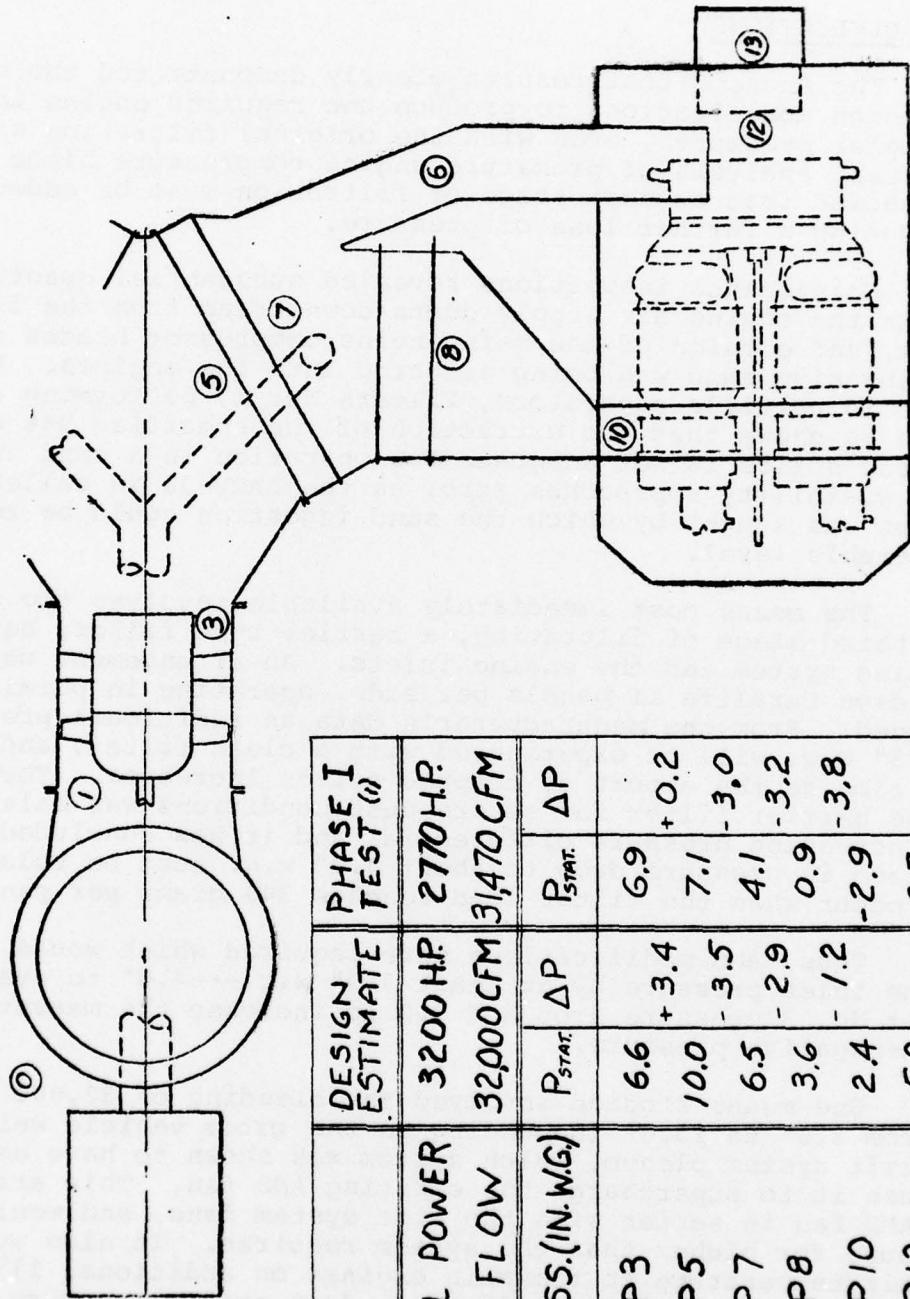


FIG 4

(1) TEST NO. 6-(C360616), UNDER WAY

based on partially closed louvers. Thus, the oil cooling system had nothing left in hand to meet higher than nominal cooling requirements.

AMS MODIFICATIONS

The Phase I test results clearly demonstrated the need for AMS design modifications to produce the required engine inlet and oil cooler pressures, even with the original filtration scheme. Concurrent analysis of premature engine compressor blade erosion also showed that another stage of filtration must be added, introducing a further loss of pressure.

Maintenance inspections revealed substantial quantities of sand in the engine air supply ducts downstream from the filtration system, and erosion of the main engine compressor blades confirmed that abrasive sand was being airborne into the engines. Even with the solid particle separators, Filters No. 1, performing as intended, it can be shown that the extraction of the specified 94% of the airborne solids is not adequate for operation in a sand environment where visibility approaches zero, as the LACV-30 is called on to do. A means was sought by which the sand ingestion could be reduced to a tolerable level.

The means most immediately available involves the installation of a third stage of filtration, a barrier type filter, between the existing system and the engine inlets. An arrangement using four Donaldson Duralife II panels per side, operating in parallel was designed. From the manufacturer's data an additional pressure loss of 1.5" w.g. will be experienced with a clean filter, and will increase with time as the amount of trapped solids increases. The cycle life of the barrier filter for severe dust conditions was balanced against the increasing pressure differential and it was concluded that an increase in pressure drop to about 4.0" w.g. must be tolerated. This will occur when the filter load reaches 340 grams per panel.

Thus, AMS modifications were required which would raise the engine inlet pressure by at least 7.0" w.g.---4.0" to overcome the filter No. 3 pressure drop and 3.0 to increase the measured -2.4" to a non-negative pressure.

One means studied involved the bleeding of 32,000 CFM of air at from 8.0" to 15.0" (depending on the gross vehicle weight) from the lift system plenum, which system was shown to have ample capacity, and use it to supercharge the existing AMS fan. This arrangement places the AMS fan in series with the lift system fans, and would provide pressure for higher than the system requires. It also would increase the air temperature to the main engines on additional 11°F. The increase of approximately 80 psf in duct system pressure would require some reinforcement of the existing ducts, and a substantial duct addition between the lift fan plenum and the existing AMS fan inlet. These additions were estimated to increase weight by about

600 pounds, at the expense of payload, and to have an adverse (rearward) effect on the location of the center of gravity of the vehicle. These considerations as well as the cost and elapsed time required for designs, fabrications and installations turned attention to other means of increasing AMS pressures. Potential means included:

1. An improved inlet to the AMS fan.
2. Reducing the AMS fan airload by supplying oil cooling air from the lift system.
3. Use of a diffuser at the fan exit.
4. Enlarging the entrance to the engine inlet plenum.

An inlet elbow designed to minimize turning losses and provide a more uniform velocity distribution to the AMS fan face is available from the fan manufacturer, and was considered. A modified inlet at the top of the AMS stack was also considered. This would replace the existing funnel configuration with a rounded bellmouth inlet, in an attempt to minimize losses in static and, especially, forward speed operation. A diversity of opinion existed, however, as to the probable benefit of this rather major change, and that additional data was needed on the potential for improvement in this area. To obtain this data, it was decided to test an ideal, though impractical, inlet to the AMS fan.

From the AMS fan performance characteristics, Figure 5, it can be shown that if the flow rate is reduced from the designed level of 32,000 cfm by the amount of the cooling air load (approximately 7,000 cfm) the fan discharge total pressure will rise approximately 4.0" w.g., an amount which would fully offset the increase in resistance caused by the addition of a third stage of filtration. To replace the cooling air supply it was noted that for the first alternative the lift system had ample capacity to provide 32,000 cfm with no significant effect on the vehicle. It follows that one-fifth that amount can be diverted for cooling without difficulty. For this it is proposed that plenum air will be taken from the side deck adjacent to and immediately outboard from each of the two power plants, Figure 6. This arrangement devotes the AMS fan to the supply of engine combustion air only, and reassigns the cooling load to the lift system fans. This scheme avoids the weight penalties and the higher engine air inlet temperatures with the corresponding penalty in power loss, and will require less time. Another positive effect of the 20% reduction in fan rate of flow will be a reduction of some 40% in system pressure losses upstream of Filter No. 2.

A high priority was accorded the recovery of a greater portion of the fan discharge kinetic head, estimated to approach 6.0" w.g. The test data summarized in Figure 4 indicates that virtually none of this head is recovered (the ΔP between Stations 3 and 5 is only 0.2" w.g.) in the present arrangement. To accomplish this, a diffuser was designed for installation in place of the two splitters,

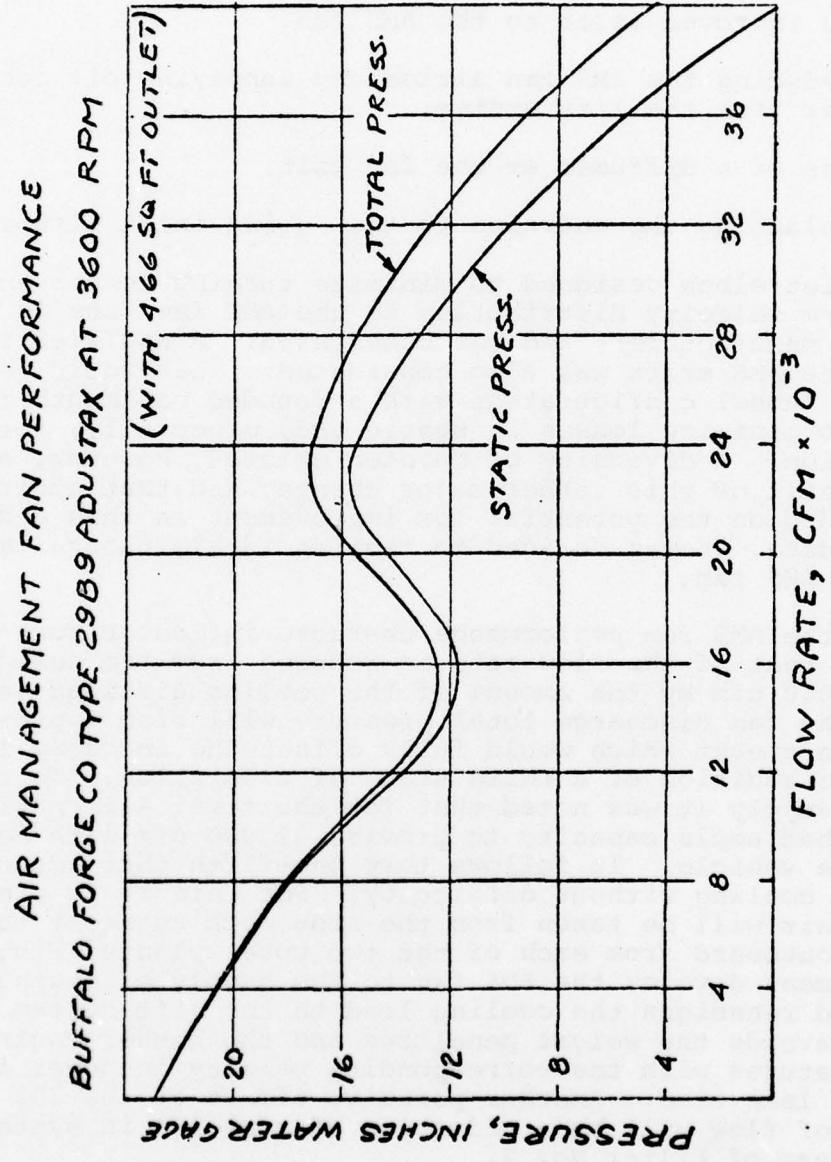
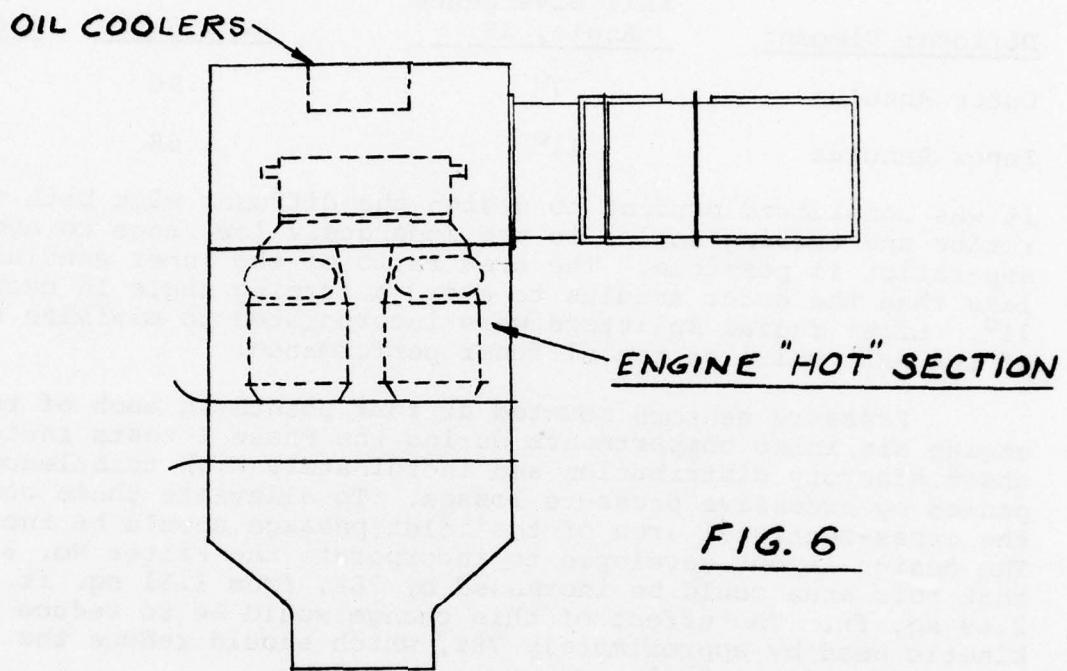
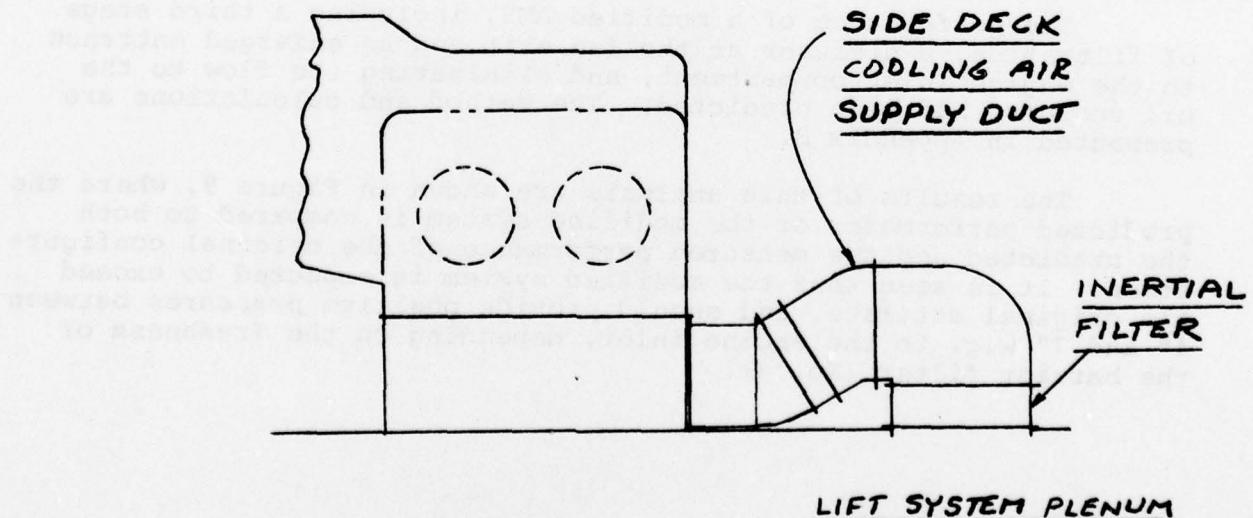


FIG. 5

DUCT ARRANGEMENT TO SUPPLY LIFT SYSTEM
AIR FOR MAIN ENGINE COOLING PURPOSES.



a. PLAN VIEW.



b. VIEW - STB ENGINE
LOOKING FORWARD.

Figure 1. Because of the relatively short axial distance available, the concept selected consists of two concentric annular diffusers, Figure 7, with principal parameters as follows:

<u>Diffuser Element</u>	<u>Wall Divergence Angle, 2θ</u>	<u>Area Ratio</u>	<u>Est. Recovery</u>
Outer Annulus	7°	1.96	59%
Inner Annulus	11°	1.68	53%

It was considered prudent to design the diffuser with both the area ratios and turning angles in the moderately low range to avoid separation if possible. The area ratio of the inner annulus was made less than the outer annulus to avoid a turning angle in excess of 11°. Eight radial splitters were incorporated to minimize the effect of fan exit whirl on the diffuser performance.

Pressure sensors mounted at four points in each of the two engine air inlet compartments during the Phase I tests indicated unsatisfactory distribution and inordinately high turbulence, accompanied by excessive pressure losses. To alleviate these conditions the cross-sectional area of the inlet passage should be increased. The design layout developed to incorporate the Filter No. 3 showed that this area could be increased by 78%, from 1.51 sq. ft. to 2.69 sq. ft. The effect of this change would be to reduce the kinetic head by approximately 78%, which should reduce the 3.8" w.g. inlet loss by 2.6" w.g.

The proposed modifications to the AMS would lead to the configuration shown in Figure 8.

PREDICTED PERFORMANCE

The performance of a modified AMS, including a third stage of filtration, a diffuser at the fan exit and an enlarged entrance to the engine inlet compartment, and eliminating the flow to the oil coolers, has been predicted. The method and calculations are presented in Appendix B.

The results of this analysis are shown in Figure 9, where the predicted performance of the modified system is compared to both the predicted and the measured performance of the original configuration. It is seen that the modified system is expected to exceed the original estimate, and should provide positive pressures between 4" and 7" w.g. to the engine inlet, depending on the freshness of the barrier filter (No. 3).

LACV-30

AIR MANAGEMENT FAN DISCHARGE DIFFUSER

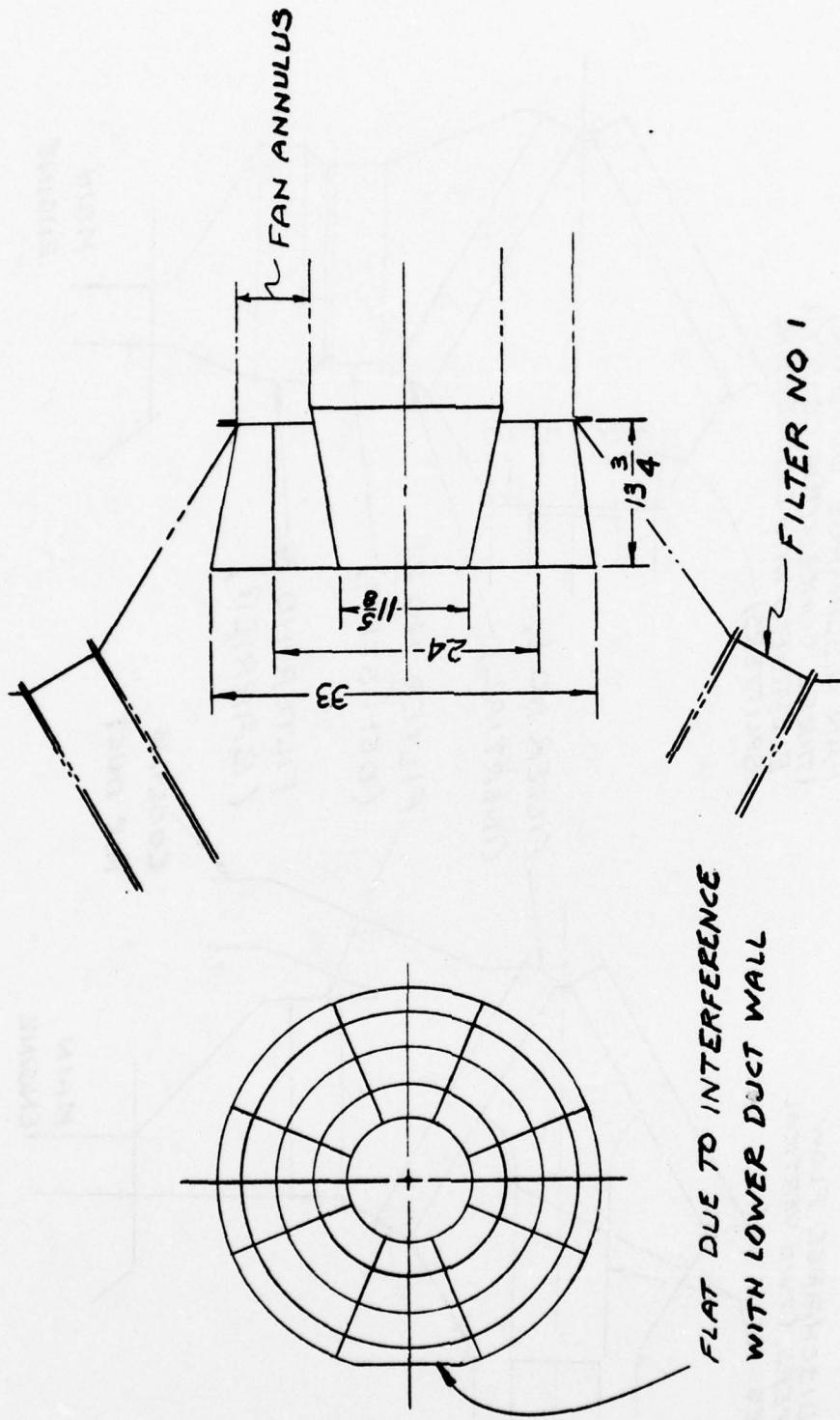
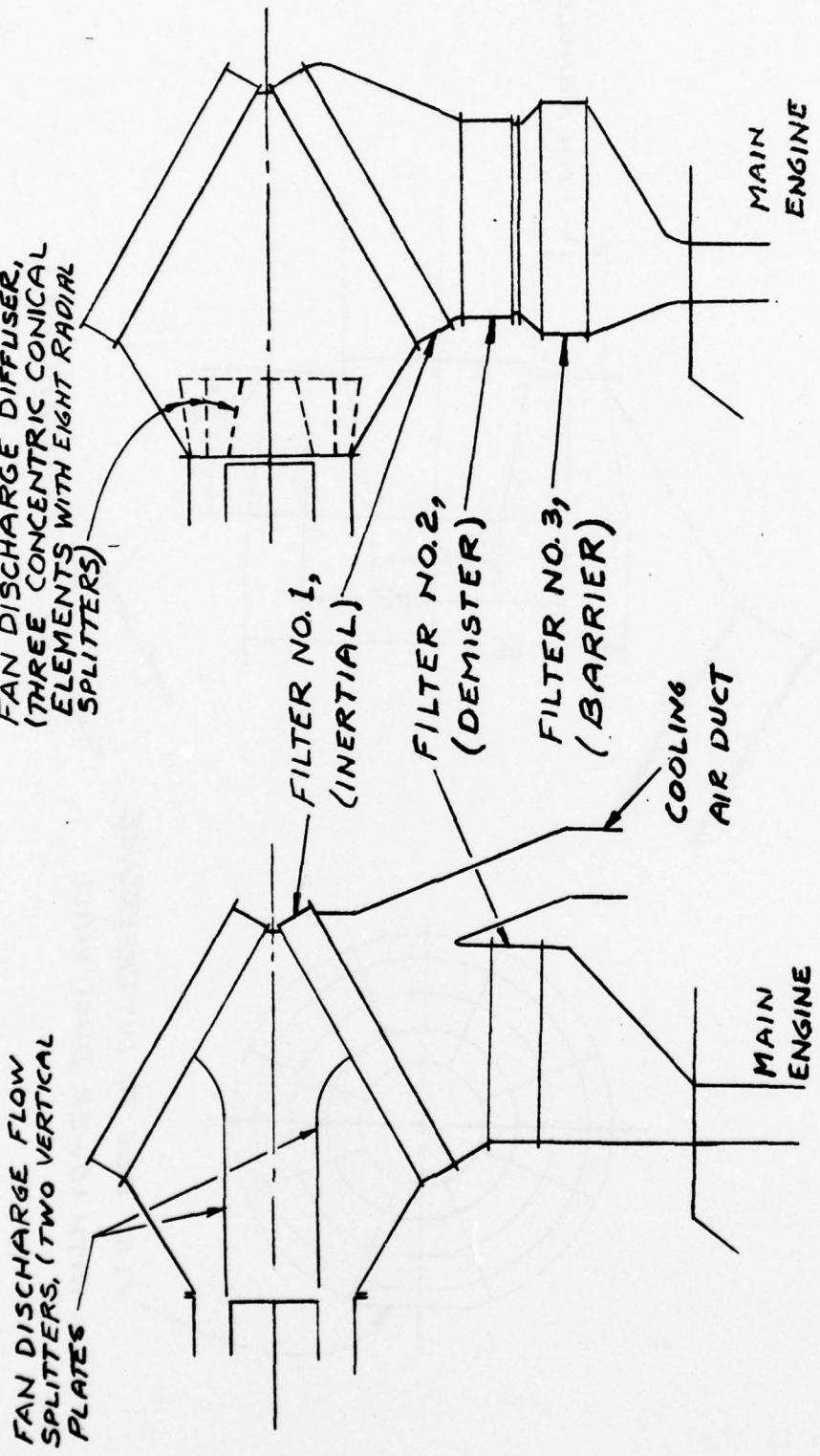


FIG 7

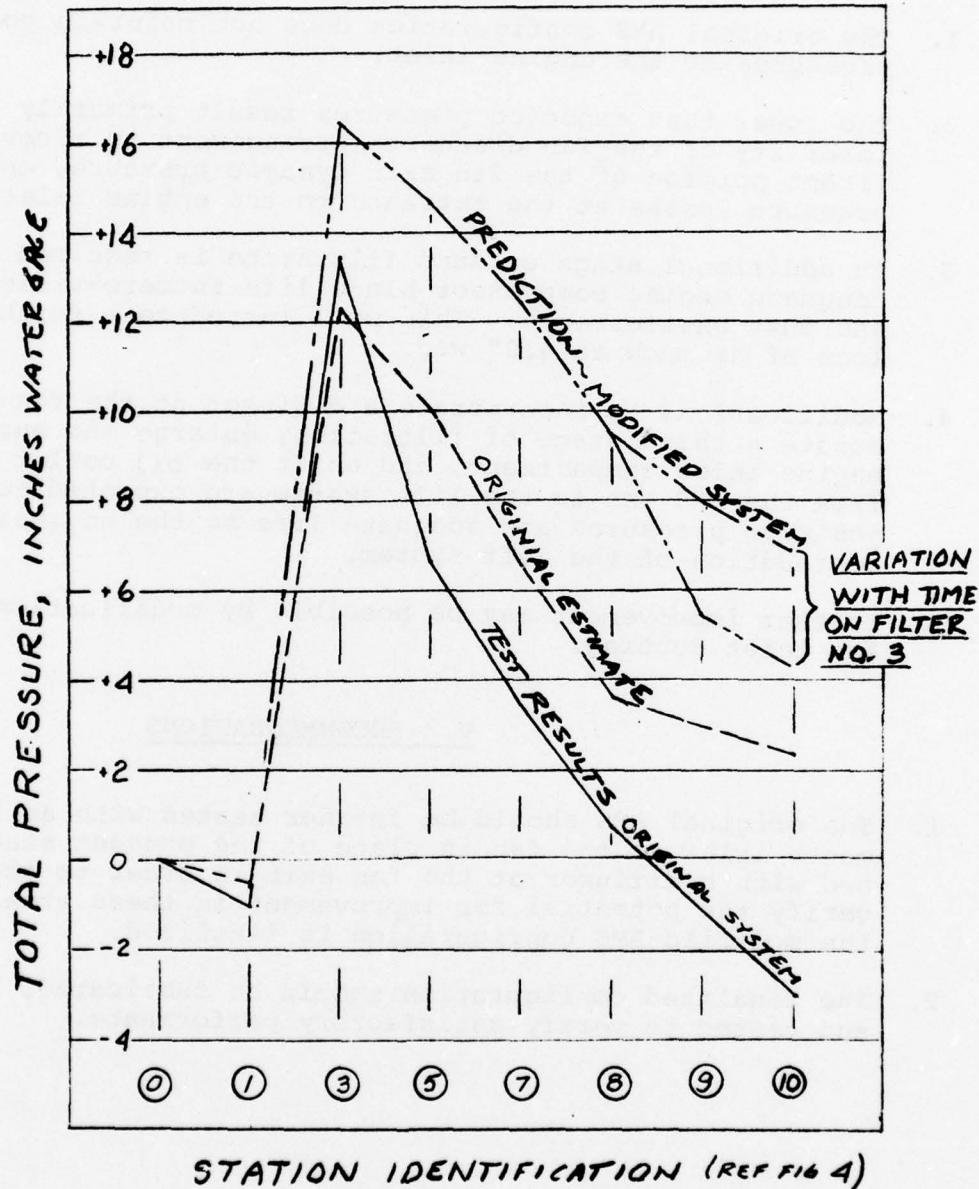
a) INITIAL ARRANGEMENT.



b) FINAL CONFIGURATION.

AIR DUCT MODIFICATION TO PROVIDE 3RD STAGE OF FILTRATION OF AIR TO MAIN ENGINES, ELIMINATE THE COOLING AIR DUCT, AND REPLACE SPLITTERS WITH A DIFFUSER.

FIG 8



AMS PRESSURE DISTRIBUTIONS, ESTIMATE &
TEST OF ORIGINAL SYSTEM; EST. OF MODIFIED SYSTEM

FIG. 9

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The following conclusions are drawn from the results of the Phase I tests and analysis.

1. The original AMS configuration does not maintain positive pressures at the engine inlet.
2. The lower than expected pressures result primarily from the inability of the fan discharge arrangement to recover any significant portion of the fan exit dynamic pressure, and from high pressure losses at the entrance to the engine inlet compartment.
3. An additional stage of sand filtration is required to provide adequate engine compressor blade life in zero-visibility sand and dust environments. This will introduce a further pressure loss of as much as 4.0" w.g.
4. Modifications to incorporate a diffuser at the fan exit, incorporate a third stage of filtration, enlarge the entrance to the engine inlet compartment, and shift the oil cooler air load from the AMS fan to the lift system are expected to restore positive pressures and adequate life to the engines, without degradation of the lift system.
5. Further improvement may be possible by modifications to the fan inlet ducting.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The original AMS should be further tested with an ideal bell-mouth inlet to the fan in place of the present stack and elbow and with a diffuser at the fan exit in order to ascertain or verify the potential for improvement in these areas, before the modified AMS configuration is finalized.
2. The finalized configuration should be fabricated, installed and tested to verify satisfactory performance.

APPENDIX A
PHASE I TEST DATA

SUMMARY OF AMS TESTS						
TEST NO.	TEST DATE (1976)	TEST CONFIGURATION				
		A	B	C	D	
1	June 8, 9	1	1	1	1	
2	10		1	2		
3	11		2	1		
4	15		3			
5	15		1			
6	16		1		2	

VARIABLE	CONFIGURATION
A - Fan Inlet Duct	1 Inlet Stack and Elbow 2 Inlet Bell
B - Fan Blade Angle	1 $\beta = 36^\circ$ (as delivered) 2 $\beta = 38\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ 3 $\beta = 33^\circ$
C - Oil Cooler Louvres	1 Full Open 2 Half Open
D - Vehicle Condition	1 Tethered 2 Underway

TEMP = 94.00 ADJ. HP = 0.0 ENGINE PERFORMANCE = 95.00
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.0 TEMP = 95.00
 ENGINE AIR (BOTH SIDES) -CFM = 0.0 ADJ. HP = 0.0
 TAVG(364) = 94.500

AVG STACK TEMP= 84.75
 STACK PRESSURES VEL = 0.611
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM = 0.2108F¹⁵
 STACK PERFORMANCE
 TEMP RISE IN STACK -13.25
 STATIC = -0.787 TOTAL HEAD = -0.177

FAN PERFORMANCE
PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER (561 OF VEL. HD.) = 13.73
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC=11.250 VEL. HEAD= 4.425 TOTAL HEAD=15.675
STATIC PRESS. COR.= 11.809 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 16.233
PRESS INCREASE=15.852 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2396E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.5984E 02
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2252E 05

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0-1608E 04
APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0-1202E 05
APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0-1202E 03
APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

PRESS. AT DONALSON, STB= 12.00 PORT= 11.56 AVG= 11.78
 DONALSON PRESS. DROP. STB= 1.00 PORT= 1.31 AVG= 1.16
 PEELELESS PRESS. DROP. STB= 0.25 PORT= 0.0 AVG = 0.13
 PRESS. DROP TO ENG. STB= 0.25 PORT= 0.21 AVG= 0.23
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 10.500 STBD= 10.037 AVG= 10.269
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 4.850
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 3.250
 DUCT TO OIL COMP. DROP= 1.700
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 3.800

INPUT DATA

N2= 40.000 39.500 41.000 41.000
 TOP 3.000 4.000 3.000 4.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 0.80 0.91 0.78 0.95 0.91 1.20 0.67 0.75
 STACK STATIC HD.= -1.00 -1.10 -1.00 -0.80 -0.20 -0.90 -0.75 -1.00
 FAN VEL. HD.= 7.000 2.700 6.800 4.500
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 10.000 10.500 9.800 9.900
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STRD 11.000 9.500 12.250 9.500
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT 9.000 11.000 11.000 11.750
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 2.400 OIL COOLER STATIC= 6.000
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 9.000 PORT= 8.600
 PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 8.300 PORT= 8.000
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 8.00 7.90 7.50 7.40
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= 7.20 7.00 7.40 7.00
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 4.400 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 4.400 COOLER PRESS= 2.800
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 98.000
 STACK TEMPS.= 84.000 87.000 93.000 85.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 98.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 102.00 132.00

ENGINE PERFORMANCE
 TEMP= 102.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4696E 02 TEMP= 132.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4576E 02
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.4887E 02
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1235E 05 TAVG(1364)= 117.000

STACK PERFORMANCE
 AVG STACK TEMP= 87.25 TEMP RISE IN STACK -10.75
 STACK PRESSURES. VEL = 0.789 STATIC=-0.896 TOTAL HEAD=-0.107
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2369E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL HD.) = 12.99
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC=10.050 VEL. HEAD= 5.250 TOTAL HEAD=15.300
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 10.597 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 15.847
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=15.407 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2611E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.6338E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2490E 05

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS
 APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0.1616E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.1147E 05 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.1062E 03

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON. STB= 10.56 PORT= 10.69 AVG= 10.62
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STB= 1.56 PORT= 2.09 AVG= 1.83
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STB= 0.70 PORT= 0.60 AVG = 0.65
 PRESS DROP TO ENG. STB= 0.60 PORT= 0.85 AVG= 0.72
 PLENUM PRESS.. PORT= 7.700 STBD= 7.150 AVG= 7.425
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 4.200
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 2.600
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 1.600
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 3.200

TEST NO. 1 C2A0608

INPUT DATA

N2= 94.500 94.200 94.200 95.500
 TOP 20.000 21.000 20.000 20.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.00 1.04 0.90 1.12 0.90 1.40 0.80 0.40 4.20
 STACK STATIC HEAD= 1.00 1.24 -1.40 -1.40 -1.20 -1.40 -1.10 -0.50 -1.00
 FAN VEL. HD.= -1.20 -1.40 -1.40 -1.40 -1.20 -1.40 -1.10 -0.50 -1.00
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 6.000 5.200 6.700 10.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD= 6.000 6.000 6.000 6.300
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 7.600 5.800 3.500 5.400
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.400 OIL COOLER STATIC= 3.000
 PFERLESS PRESS-STBD= 4.600 PORT= 4.600
 PRESS AFT OF PFERLESS-STBD= 2.500 PORT= 2.200
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 0.80 0.0 -0.70 -2.00
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= -1.30 0.0 -0.80 -1.70
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 2.000 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 2.500 COOLER PRESS= 3.000
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 90.000
 STACK TEMPS.= 122.000 118.000 117.000 105.300
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 110.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 123.00 174.00

ENGINE PREFORMANCE

TEMP= 120.00 ADJ. HP= 0.6269E 03 TEMP= 174.00 ADJ. HP= 0.5996E 03
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.6628E 03
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1756E 05 TAVG(364)= 147.000

AVG STACK TEMP= 115.50 TEMP RISE IN STACK 25.50
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 1.247 STATIC=-1.167 TOTAL HEAD= 0.080
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2985E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL HD.) = 9.98
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 6.075 VEL. HEAD= 6.975 TOTAL HEAD= 13.050
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 6.737 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 13.712
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=12.970 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.3111E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.6359E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.3048E 05

APU AIR FLOW. CFM = 0.1650E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.8857E 04 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.8201E 02
 APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALSON, STB= 5.57 PORT= 7.07 AVG= 6.32
 DONALDSON PRESS. DRP. STB= 0.97 PORT= 2.47 AVG= 1.72
 PFERLESS PRESS. DRP. STB= 2.10 PORT= 2.40 AVG = 2.25
 PRESS. DROP TO ENG** STB= 2.97 PORT= 3.15 AVG= 3.06
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= -0.475 STBD= -0.950 AVG= -0.712
 SCAV. PRESS. DRP= 2.600
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.600 0.500
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.0
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP = 0.0

TEST NO. 1 C2B0608

INPUT DATA

N2= 92.500 92.500 93.000 94.000
 TOP 34.000 34.000 34.000 34.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.15 1.15 0.85 0.80 0.45 1.00 0.90 1.10
 STACK STATIC HD.= -1.80 -2.00 -1.50 -1.50 -1.50 -1.50 -1.50 -1.50
 FAN VEL. HD.= 8.100 4.500 6.200 5.400
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 1.000 1.500 5.000 5.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 6.500 4.700 8.500 4.300
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 3.500 7.000 6.600 8.500
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 0.850 OIL COOLER STATIC= 2.500
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 3.600 PORT= 3.600
 PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 0.900 PORT= 0.800
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= -1.40 -2.10 -2.80 -4.20
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= -3.80 -1.90 -2.80 -3.40
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 1.500 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 2.000 COOLER PRESS= 2.000
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 75.000
 STACK TEMP.= 100.000 93.000 93.000 100.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 104.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 103.00 125.00

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP= 103.00 ADJ. HP= 0.1050E 04 TEMP= 125.00 ADJ. HP= 0.1030E 04
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.1094E 04
 ENGINE AIR(60TH SIDESI)-CFM= 0.1891E 05 TAVG(384)= 114.000

STACK PERFORMANCE

AVG STACK TEMP= 96.50 TEMP RISE IN STACK 21.50
 STACK PRESSURES VEL = 0.996 STATIC=-1.642 TOTAL HEAD=-0.646
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2722E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.) = 6.51
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 3.125 VEL. HEAD= 6.050 TOTAL HEAD= 9.175
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 3.351 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 9.401
 FAN PRESS INCREASE= 9.821 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2855E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.4419E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2789E 05

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0.1678E 04 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.6356E 02
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.6865E 04

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STB= 6.00 PORT= 6.40 AVG= 6.20
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STB= 2.40 PORT= 2.80 AVG= 2.60
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STB= 2.70 PORT= 2.80 AVG = 2.75
 PRESS. DROP TO ENG., STB= 3.52 PORT= 3.77 AVG= 3.65
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 2.625 STBD= -2.975 AVG= -2.800
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 2.100
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.100
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.500
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 0.500

TEST NO 1 C2C0608

INPUT DATA

N2= 91.750 92.000 91.000 92.000
 TOP 42.000 42.000 44.000 43.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.20 1.35 1.00 0.90 0.80 1.25 1.20 1.20 0.90
 STACK STATIC HD.= -2.00 -1.80 -1.60 -1.70 -1.50 -1.60 -1.50 -1.60 -1.50
 FAN VEL. HD.= 10.000 9.100 6.800 4.000
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 3.000 1.700 4.500 5.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 6.400 4.700 8.000 4.200
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT* 3.500 6.400 6.200 8.000
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 0.800
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 3.000 PORT= 3.000 OIL COOLER STATIC= 2.000
 PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 0.0 PORT= 0.500
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD* -0.50 -2.00 -3.50 -4.50
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT* -4.00 -2.00 -2.00 -4.50
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 1.500 HOT SEC. PRESS.= 1.500 COOLER PRESS= 1.6000
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 78.000
 STACK TEMP.= 87.000 85.000 84.000 83.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 91.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 95.00 112.00

ENGINE PERFORMANCE
 TEMP= 95.00 ADJ. HP= 0.1311E 04 TEMP= 112.00 ADJ. HP= 0.1292E 04
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.1356E 04
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1978E 05 TAVG(3E4)= 103.500

STACK PERFORMANCE
 AVG STACK TEMP= 84.75 TEMP RISE IN STACK 6.75
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 1.117 STATIC= 1.733 TOTAL HEAD=-0.617
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2862E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE
 PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.) = 7.74
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 3.550 VEL. HEAD= 7.475 TOTAL HEAD=11.025
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 3.726 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 11.201
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=11.642 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.3116E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.5715E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2989E 05

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS
 APU AIR FLOW. CFM = 0.1608E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.6582E 04 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.6095E 02

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS
 PRESS. AT DONALSON, STB= 5.82 PORT= 6.02 AVG= 5.92
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STB= 2.82 PORT= 3.02 AVG= 2.92
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STB= 3.00 PORT= 2.50 AVG= 2.75
 PRESS DROP TO ENG*, STB= 2.62 PORT= 3.62 AVG= 3.13
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= -2.625 STBD= -3.125 AVG= -2.875
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 1.500
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.000
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.500
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER HRP= 0.400

TEST No. 2 CIA 0610

INPUT DATA

N2=	42.750	42.500	42.500	43.000
TOP	2.000	4.000	3.000	3.000
STACK VEL. HD.=	0.60	0.50	0.30	0.60
STACK STATIC HD.=	-0.80	-0.80	-0.80	-0.60
FAN VEL. HD.=	3.200	3.200	3.700	2.600
FAN STATIC HEAD=	10.000	10.500	10.500	11.000
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD	12.000	11.000	12.200	10.000
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT=	10.000	11.300	10.800	11.500
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 2.900	PORT= 9.800	OIL COOLER STATIC= 5.000		
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD=10.000	PORT= 9.800			
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD=	10.000	PORT= 9.800		
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT=	10.00	10.00	10.10	
SCAV. EXH. PRESS=	5.200	HOT SECT. PRESS.=	9.50	
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.=	87.800		9.00	9.50
STACK TEMPS.=	89.000	89.000	90.000	91.000
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 100.000				
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	99.00	100.00		

ENGINE PREFORMANCE
 TEMP= 99.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4267E 02 TEMP= 100.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4263E 02
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.4429E 02
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES1-CFM= 0.1211E 05 TAVG(1364)= 99.500

STACK PERFORMANCE
 AVG STACK TEMP= 89.75 TEMP RISE IN STACK 1.95
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 0.547 STATIC=-0.708 TOTAL HEAD=-0.162
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2010E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE
 PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(56% OF VEL HD.) = 12.28
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC=10.500 VEL. HEAD= 3.175 TOTAL HEAD=13.675
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 11.122 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 14.297
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=13.837 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2064E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.4500E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2037E 05

A-7

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS
 APU AIR FLOW. CFM = 0.1664E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.1263E 05 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.1170E 03

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON. STB= 11.30 PORT= 10.90 AVG= 11.10
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STA= 1.30 PORT= 1.10 AVG= 1.20
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STB= 0.0 PORT= 0.0 AVG = 0.0
 PRESS DROP TO FNG. STB= -0.02 PORT= 0.35 AVG= 0.16
 PLENUM PRESS.. PORT= 10.025 STBD= 9.450 AVG= 9.737
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 4.600
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 4.800
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.0
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 0.600

INPUT DATA

N2= 42.750 42.500 42.500 43.000
 TOP 2.000 4.000 3.000 3.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 0.80 0.60 0.50 0.82
 STACK STATIC HD.= -0.90 -1.10 -0.80 0.78
 FAN VEL. HD.= 3.100 4.580 6.100 -1.00 0.72
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 9.000 9.000 10.000 -0.90 -0.70 0.82
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 11.000 9.200 12.000 9.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 9.500 11.000 10.000 11.500
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 2.500 OIL COOLER STATIC= 4.000
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 8.700 PORT= 9.000
 PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 9.000 PORT= 7.800
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 8.00 7.80 7.50 7.40
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= 7.00 7.40 7.40 7.10
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 4.600 HOT SEC. PRESS.= 4.500 COOLER PRESS= 4.200
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 87.800
 STACK TEMPS.= 88.000 91.000 91.000 91.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 99.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 99.00 128.00

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP= 99.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4267E 02 TEMP= 128.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4161E 02
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.4429E 02
 ENGINE AIR (BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1226E 05 TAVG(364)= 113.500

STACK PERFORMANCE
 AVG STACK TEMP= 90.25 TEMP RISE IN STACK 2.45
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 0.751 STATIC=-0.917 TOTAL HEAD=-0.166
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2360E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL HD.) = 11.86
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 9.500 VEL. HEAD= 4.220 TOTAL HEAD= 13.720
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 10.072 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 14.292
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=13.886 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2360E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.5165E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2360E 05

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0.1644E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.1172E 05 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.1085F 03

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON. STB= 10.39 PORT= 10.50 AVG= 10.40
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STA= 1.60 PORT= 1.50 AVG= 1.55
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STA= 0.70 PORT= 1.20 AVG = 0.95
 PRESS DROP TO ENG. STB= 0.33 PORT= 0.58 AVG= 0.45
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 7.675 STBD= 7.225 AVG= 7.450
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 4.400
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 5.000
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= -0.500
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= -0.200

TEST No. 2 C2Aa610

INPUT DATA

N2= 95.300 95.000 94.500 95.500
 TOP 19.000 20.000 19.000 19.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.20 1.00 0.80 1.00 1.00 1.00 0.90 0.90
 STACK STATIC HD.= -1.10 -1.30 -1.20 -1.00 -1.10 -1.00 -0.80 -0.80
 FAN VEL. HD.= 3.200 5.100 6.150 4.100 0.90 0.90
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 5.870 6.000 7.000 7.000 0.95
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 8.200 6.200 8.300 6.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 5.600 8.000 7.200 9.000
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.150 OIL COOLER STATIC= 3.000
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 5.000 PORT= 4.800
 PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 3.000 PORT= 2.700
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 1.40 0.50 -0.40 -1.00
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= 0.80 0.60 -0.20 -1.00
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 2.300 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 2.800 COOLER PRESS= 2.700
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 95.000
 STACK TEMP.= 87.000 88.000 88.000 89.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 95.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 95.00 140.00

ENGINE PREFORMANCE

TEMP= 95.00 ADJ. HP= 0.6123E 03 TEMP= 140.00 ADJ. HP= 0.5889E 03
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.6332E 03
 ENGINE AIR@BOTH SIDES1-CFM= 0.1707E 05 TAVG(1364)= 117.500

STACK PERFORMANCE

AVG STACK TEMP= 88.00 TEMP RISE IN STACK -7.00
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 1.029 STATIC=-1.067 TOTAL HEAD=-0.037
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2758E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL HD.) = 9.05
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 6.450 VEL. HEAD= 4.637 TOTAL HEAD=11.087
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 6.811 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 11.448
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=11.125 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2477E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.4343E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2618E 05

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0.1654E 04 VEL. FT/SEC = 0.7334E 02
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.7921E 04

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALSON, STB= 7.17 PORT= 7.45 AVG= 7.31
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STB= 2.17 PORT= 2.65 AVG= 2.41
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STA= 2.00 PORT= 2.10 AVG = 2.05
 PRESS. DROP TO ENG., STB= 2.87 PORT= 3.05 AVG= 2.96
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 0.125 STRD= -0.350 AVG= -0.113
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 2.500
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.800
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.200
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 0.300

TEST No. 3 CIAO611

INPUT DATA

FAN PERFORMANCE
 PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL. HD. 1 = 12.02
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 9.950 VEL. HEAD= 3.700 TOTAL HEAD=13.650
 STATIC PRESS. COR. = 10.463 TOTAL PRESS. COR. = 14.163
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=13.898 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2212E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.4844E 02
 AVG OF STATIC AND FAN HEADS= 10.955
 AVG OF STATIC AND FAN FLOW= 0.1995E 05

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0-1640E-04 APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS
 OIL COOLER FLOW, CFM = 0-1214E-05 SEC-0 0-1124E-03

PRESS. AT DONALSON, STB= 10.60 PORT= 10.40 AVG= 10.50
 DONALSON PRESS. DROP, STB= 0.70 PORT= 0.90 AVG= 0.80
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STB= 0.40 PORT= 0.30 AVG= 0.35
 PRESS DROP TO ENG., STB= 0.03 PORT= 0.23 AVG= 0.13
 PNEUM PRESS., PORT= 9.475 STBD= 8.975 AVG= 9.225
 SCAN. PRESS. DROP= 4,700
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 3,500
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 1,200
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 6,000

TEST No. 3 C130611

INPUT DATA

N2=	42.000	41.500	42.000	42.500
TOP	2.000	4.000	3.000	4.000
STACK VEL. HD.=	0.80	0.90	0.65	0.30
STACK STATIC HD.=	-1.00	-1.20	-1.00	-1.00
FAN VEL. HD.=	7.400	3.800	5.800	4.400
FAN STATIC HEAD=	10.000	10.500	10.500	10.500
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD	11.500	9.500	12.500	9.500
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT*	9.500	11.000	10.500	12.000
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.	3.600	OIL COOLER STATIC=	6.000	
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD=	9.000	PORT=	9.000	
PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD=	8.500	PORT=	8.300	
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD=	8.50	8.00	7.70	7.50
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT=	7.40	7.20	7.20	7.20
SCAV. EXH. PRESS=	4.600	HOT SECT. PRESS.=	4.600	COOLER PRESS=
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.=	92.000			
STACK TEMPS.=	110.000	90.000	85.000	84.000
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.=	93.000			
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	94.00	123.00		

ENGINE PERFORMANCE
 TEMP= 94.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4571E 02 TEMP= 123.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4456E 02
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.4723E 02
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1224E 05 TAVG(3E4)= 108.500

STACK PERFORMANCE

Avg Stack Temp= 92.25 Temp Rise In Stack 0.25
 Stack Pressures VEL= 0.617 STATIC= 0.983 Total Head= -0.367
 Flow In Stack-CFM= 0.2072E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.) = 13.37
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 10.375 VEL. HEAD= 5.350 TOTAL HEAD= 15.725
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 11.040 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 16.390
 FAN PRESS INCREASE= 16.092 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2668E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.6766E 02
 Avg. of Stack and Fan Flow-CFM= 0.2370E 05

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0.1594E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM = 0.1399E 05 VEL. FT/SEC = 0.1295E 03

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STR= 10.75 PORT= 10.75 AVG= 10.75
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STR= 1.75 PORT= 1.75 AVG= 1.75
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STR= 0.50 PORT= 0.70 AVG = 0.60
 PRESS DROP IN ENG., STR= 0.58 PORT= 1.05 AVG= 0.81
 PLENUM PRESS., STR= 7.925 STBD= 7.250 AVG= 7.587
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 4.400
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 3.000
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 1.400
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 6.000

TEST No. 3 C2A0611

INPUT DATA

N2= 94.500 94.500 94.500 95.500
TNP 18.000 20.000 19.000 19.000
STACK VEL. HD.= 1.00 1.10 0.90 0.80 0.70 0.80 0.90 0.90
STACK STATIC HD.= -1.10 -1.30 -1.10 -1.10 -1.10 -1.00 -0.90 -1.00 -1.00
FAN VEL. HD.= 7.400 4.900 6.100 5.400
FAN STATIC HEAD= 7.700 7.300 7.400 7.000
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 8.500 6.300 10.000 6.000
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT 5.700 8.000 7.900 9.500
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.300
PEERLESS PRESS-STACK= 5.500
PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 3.400
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 1.60 0.80 0.0 -1.00
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= -0.60 1.00 0.20 -0.80
SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 2.600 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 3.000 COOLER PRESS= 0.0
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 92.000
STACK TEMP.= 87.000 87.000 86.000 95.000
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 92.000
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 93.00 132.00

ENGINE PREFORMANCE

TEMP= 93.00 ADJ. HP= 0.6034E 03 TEMP= 132.00 ADJ. HP= 0.5832E 03
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.6229E 03
ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1695E 05 TAVG(3E4)= 112.500

STACK PERFORMANCE

Avg STACK TEMP= 88.75 TEMP RISE IN STACK -3.25
STACK PRESSURES VEL= 0.892 STATIC=-1.075 TOTAL HEAD=-0.183
FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2566E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.) = 10.68
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 7.350 VEL. HEAD= 5.950 TOTAL HEAD=13.300
STATIC PRESS. COR.= 7.772 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 13.722
FAN PRESS INCREASE=13.483 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2820E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.5991E 02
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2693E 05

APU AIR FLOW. CFM = 0.1605E 04 VEL. FT/SEC = 0.7776F 02
OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.8399E 04

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STB= 7.70 PORT= 7.77 AVG= 7.74
DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STB= 2.20 PORT= 2.37 AVG= 2.29
PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STB= 2.10 PORT= 2.40 AVG = 2.25
PRESS DROP TO ENG., STB= 3.05 PORT= 3.05 AVG= 3.05
PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 0.350 STBD= -0.050 AVG= 0.150
SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 2.800
OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.800
DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.600
DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 3.600

TEST No. 3 C2 B0611

INPUT DATA

N2=	89.000	88.500	91.500	92.500	
TOP	30.000	31.000	38.000	38.000	
STACK VEL. HD.=	1.20	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.50
STACK STATIC HD.=	-2.00	-2.00	-2.00	-1.60	-1.50
FAN VEL. HD.=	7.000	7.000	6.200	5.200	1.00
FAN STATIC HEAD=	5.000	4.300	5.500	5.200	-1.50
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD	7.000	4.600	7.500	4.600	
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT=	4.000	6.500	6.000	8.000	
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.=	1.700	OIL COOLER STATIC=	2.000		
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD=	3.500	PORT=	3.500		
PRESS. AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD=	0.600	PORT=	1.500		
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD=	-2.00	-3.50	-3.50	-4.00	
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT=	-3.00	-2.00	-2.50	-3.50	
SCAV. EXH. PRESS=	1.400	HOT SECT. PRESS.=	1.500	COOLER PRESS=	0.0
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.=	92.000				
STACK TEMPS.=	120.000	110.000	110.000	125.000	
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.=	116.000				
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	118.00	137.00			

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP=	118.00	ADJ. HP=	0.1017E 04	TEMP=	137.00	ADJ. HP=	0.1000E 04
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINE S--			0.1073E 04				
ENGINE A (R(BOTH SIDES))-CFM=	0.1900E 05			TAVG(3E4)=	127.500		

STACK PERFORMANCE

Avg STACK TEMP=	116.25	TEMP RISE IN STACK	24.25	
STACK PRESSURES VEL=	1.192	STATIC=-1.808	TOTAL HEAD=-0.617	
FLOW IN STACK-CFM=	0.3043E 05			

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL HD.) =	8.56		
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS.	STATIC= 5.000	VEL. HEAD= 6.350	TOTAL HEAD=11.350
STATIC PRESS. COR.=	5.552	TOTAL PRESS. COR.=	11.902
FAN PRESS INCREASE=11.967	FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2989E 05	FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.5636E 02	
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM=	0.3016E 05		

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

APU AIR FLOW. CFM =	0.1683E 04	
OIL COOLER FLOW CFM=	0.9811E 04	VEL. FT/SEC= 0.9084E 02

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STA=	5.92	PORT= 6.12	AVG= 6.02
DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STA=	2.42	PORT= 2.62	AVG= 2.52
PEERLESS PRESS. DROP,	2.90	PORT= 2.00	AVG= 2.45
PRESS. DROP TO ENG., STA=	3.85	PORT= 4.25	AVG= 4.05
PLENUM PRESS., PORT=	-3.250	STBD= -2.750	AVG= -3.000
SCAV. PRESS. DROP=	2.100		
OIL COOLER DUCT DROP=	1.500		
DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP=	0.500		
DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP=	2.000		

TEST No. 4 C1B0615

INPUT DATA

N2=	40.000	40.000	39.000	39.500
TOP	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
STACK VEL. HN.=	0.80	0.90	0.70	0.60
STACK STATIC HD.=	-1.00	-1.10	-1.00	-1.00
FAN VEL. HD.=	7.100	2.200	6.300	4.300
FAN STATIC HEAD=	9.500	10.000	9.500	9.500
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD	10.500	8.900	10.700	8.900
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT	9.000	10.200	9.500	11.500
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.=	2.500			
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD=	8.900	8.000	PORT= 8.000	
PRESS. AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD=	8.000	7.70	7.40	7.50
ENGINE PLenum PRESS-STBD=	8.00	7.40	7.30	7.00
ENGINE PLenum PRESS-PORT=	7.20			
SCAV. EXH. PRESS=	4.600	HOT SECT. PRESS.=	5.500	COOLER PRESS= 0.200
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.=	72.500			
STACK TEMP.=	110.000	110.000	93.000	95.000
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.=	104.400			
ENGINE PLenum AIR TEMP.=	105.00	134.00		

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP=	105.00	ADJ. HP=	0.256E 02	ADJ. HP=	0.5126E 02
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER-BOTH ENGINES-			0.5484E 02		
ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM=	0.1245E 05	TAVG(364)=	119.500		

STACK PERFORMANCE

AVG STACK TEMP=	102.00	TEMP RISE IN STACK	29.50
STACK PRESSURES VEL=	0.750	STATIC=-1.000	TOTAL HEAD=-0.250
FLOW IN STACK-CFM=	0.2378E 05		

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.)	= 12.41
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 9.625 VEL. HEAD= 4.975	TOTAL HEAD= 14.600
STATIC PRESS. COR.= 10.423 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 15.398	
FAN PRESS INCREASE=14.850 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2562E 05	FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.5994E 02
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2470E 05	

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

APU AIR FLOW. CFM =	0.1640E 04
OIL COOLER FLOW CFM=	0.1177E 05
VEL. FT/SEC=	0.1090E 03

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON. STB= 9.75	PORT= 10.05	AVG= 9.90
DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STB= 0.65	PORT= 1.55	AVG= 1.20
PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STB= 0.90	PORT= 0.50	AVG= 0.70
PRESS. DROP TO ENG. STB= 0.35	PORT= 0.18	AVG= 0.56
PLenum PRESS.. PORT= 7.650	STBD= 7.225	AVG= 7.437
SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 3.900		
OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 3.000		
DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.0		
DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 5.300		

TEST NO. 4 C2AO615

INPUT DATA

N2= 95.000 94.500 94.200 95.000
 TOP 20.000 22.000 19.000 20.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.00 1.00 0.80 1.00 1.00 0.90 0.95 1.10 1.00
 STACK STATIC HD.= -1.10 -1.50 -1.20 -1.00 -1.10 -1.00 -0.90 -1.00 -1.00
 FAN VEL. HD.= 7.900 5.000 6.300 10.00
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 6.500 8.500 7.000 7.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 8.200 7.000 0.500 6.200
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 5.500 8.500 7.700 9.000
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 4.800
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 5.200 PORT= 5.000
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 3.200 PORT= 3.500
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 1.20 0.40 0.50 1.40
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= -1.00 -0.50 -0.50 -1.00
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 2.000 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 2.500 COOLER PRESS= 0.200
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 72.500
 STACK TEMP.= 76.000 77.000 79.000 79.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 83.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 85.00 129.00

ENGINE PREFORMANCE

TEMP= 85.00 ADJ. HP= 0.6473E 03 TEMP= 129.00 ADJ. HP= 0.6227E 03
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER-BOTH ENGINE S-- 0.6634E 03
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1708E 05 TAVG(13&4)= 107.070

AVG STACK TEMP= 77.75 STACK PERFORMANCE 5.25
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 0.979 STATIC=-1.092 TOTAL HEAD=-0.112
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2669E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(1561 OF VEL HD.) = 11.34
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 7.250 VEL. HEAD= 7.300 TOTAL HEAD= 14.550
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 7.512 TOTAL PRESS. COF.= 14.812
 FAN PRESS. INCREASE= 14.662 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.3076E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.7107E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2872E 05

APU AIR FLOW CFM = 0.1559E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM = 0.1601E 05 VEL. FT/SEC = 0.1482F 03

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STR= 7.72 PORT= 7.67 AVG= 7.70
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STR= 2.52 PORT= 2.67 AVG= 2.60
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STR= 2.00 PORT= 1.50 AVG = 1.75
 PRESS. DROP TO ENG., STR= 2.32 PORT= 4.25 AVG= 3.29
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 0.875 STRD= -0.750 AVG= 0.062
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP = 3.000
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.500
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 1.000
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 3.300

TEST No. 5 C2A0615-1

INPUT DATA

N2= 70.000 69.900 69.900 70.200
 TOP 8.000 12.000 10.000 10.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.00 0.80 0.78 1.10 1.00 1.15 1.00 1.05 1.00
 STACK STATIC HD.= -1.50 -1.60 -1.50 -1.00 -1.30 -1.20 -1.00 -1.20 -1.00
 FAN VEL. HD.= 8.000 3.800 6.900 10.000
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 8.000 9.000 8.500 8.500
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 10.000 7.500 11.300 7.500
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 7.800 9.700 9.100 10.300
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.500 OIL COOLER STATIC= 4.500
 PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 7.100 PORT= 6.800
 PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD= 5.800 PORT= 5.500
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 5.00 4.20 3.60 3.00
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= 3.20 4.00 3.60 3.00
 SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 3.300 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 3.600 COOLER PRESS= 0.200
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 84.000
 STACK TEMPS.= 87.000 84.000 86.000 87.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 95.000
 ENGINE PLNUM AIR TEMP.= 94.00 137.00

ENGINE PREFORMANCE
 TEMP= 94.00 ADJ. HP= 0.2344E 03 TEMP= 137.00 ADJ. HP= 0.2258E 03
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.2422E 03
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH STIDES)-CFM= 0.1445E 05 TAVG(164)= 115.500

STACK PERFORMANCE
 AVG STACK TEMP= 86.00 TEMP RISE IN STACK 2.00
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 0.990 STATIC=-1.317 TOTAL HEAD=-0.327
 A FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2702E 05

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FAN PERFORMANCE
 PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.) = 12.52
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 8.500 VFL. HEAD= 7.175 TOTAL HEAD=15.675
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 8.942 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 16.117
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=16.002 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.3056E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.7705F 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2879E 05

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS
 APU AIR FLOW. CFM = 0.1584E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.9046E 04 VEL. FT/SEC = 0.8376E 02

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STB= 9.07 PORT= 9.22 AVG= 9.15
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STB= 1.97 PORT= 2.42 AVG= 2.20
 PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STB= 1.30 PORT= 1.30 AVG= 1.30
 PRESS DROP TO ENG., STB= 1.85 PORT= 2.05 AVG= 1.95
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 3.950 STBD= 3.450 AVG= 3.700
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 3.500
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 2.300
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.900
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 4.300

TEST No. 5 C2A0615-2

INPUT DATA

N2= 85.100 85.000 84.500 85.200
 TOP 15.000 17.000 14.000 15.000
 STACK VEL. HD.= 1.10 0.95 0.80 1.15 1.05 1.10 1.05 1.10 0.80
 STACK STATIC HD.= 1.30 -1.50 -1.30 -1.20 -1.30 -1.00 -1.00 -1.10 -1.00
 FAN VEL. HD.= 8.400 4.400 7.100 5.200
 FAN STATIC HEAD= 8.000 8.500 7.500 7.500
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD 9.000 7.000 10.500 7.000
 PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT= 6.000 9.200 8.500 10.000
 OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.600 OIL COOLER STATIC= 4.300
 PFERLESS PRESS-STBD= 6.100 PORT= 5.800
 PRESS AFT OF PFERLESS-STBD= 4.400 PORT= 7.800
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT= 3.10 2.30 1.70 0.70
 ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD= 1.00 2.00 1.90 0.50
 SCAV. FXH. PRESS= 2.900 HOT SECT. PRESS.= 3.200 COOLER PRESS= 0.200
 OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 84.000
 STACK TEMPS.= 83.000 83.000 85.000 88.000
 FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 91.000
 ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.= 93.00 130.00

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP= 93.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4343E 03 TEMP= 130.00 ADJ. HP= 0.4204E 03
 AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES-- 0.4483E 03
 ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM= 0.1597E 05 TAVG(364)= 111.500

STACK PERFORMANCE

AVG STACK TEMP= 84.75 TEMP RISE IN STACK 0.75
 STACK PRESSURES VEL= 1.033 STATIC=-1.217 TOTAL HEAD=-0.183
 FLOW IN STACK-CFM= 0.2757E 05

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(56) OF VEL HD.= 11.39
 FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 7.875 VEL. HEAD= 6.275 TOTAL HEAD=14.150
 STATIC PRESS. COR.= 8.266 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 14.541
 FAN PRESS INCREASE=14.333 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2871E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.6485E 02
 AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2814E 05

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

APU AIR FLOW. CFM = 0.1593E 04
 OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.9309E 04 VEL. FT/SEC= 0.8619E 02

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STB= 8.37 PORT= 8.42 AVG= 8.40
 DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STB= 2.28 PORT= 2.62 AVG= 2.45
 PFERLESS PRESS. DROP, STB= 1.70 PORT= -2.00 AVG= -0.15
 PRESS DROP TO ENG., STB= 2.45 PORT= 6.45 AVG= 4.45
 PLENUM PRESS., PORT= 1.950 STBD= 1.350 AVG= 1.650
 SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 2.900
 OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.900
 DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.800
 DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 3.800

TEST NO. 5 C2A0615-3

INPUT DATA

N2=	96.200	95.000	94.700	95.300
TOP	20.000	22.000	19.000	19.000
STACK VEL. HD.=	1.10	0.95	0.82	1.10
STACK STATIC HD.=	-1.30	-1.50	-1.30	-1.30
FAN VEL. HD.=	8.500	4.600	7.100	5.200
FAN STATIC HEAD=	6.800	8.000	7.000	7.000
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD	8.500	6.400	10.000	6.200
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT=	6.000	8.600	8.000	9.200
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.400				
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 5.200				
PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD=	3.100	PORT= 5.200	3.000	
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD=	1.60	0.40	0.0	-1.20
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT=	-0.80	0.80	-0.20	-1.00
SCAV. EXH. PRESS= 2.000				
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.= 84.000				
STACK TEMPS.= 83.000				
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.= 90.000				
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	92.00	135.00		

ENGINE PREFORMANCE

TEMP=	92.00	ADJ. HP=	0.6315E 03	TEMP=	135.00	ADJ. HP=	0.6082E 03
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES--							
ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)--CFM=	0.1710E 05						

Avg Stack Temp=	83.50	Temp Rise in Stack	-0.50
Stack Pressures VEL = 1.052		STATIC=-1.217	TOTAL HEAD=-0.165
Flow in Stack-CFM=	0.2780E 05		

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(56% OF VEL HD.) =	10.76
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 7.200 VEL. HEAD= 6.350 TOTAL HEAD= 13.550	
STATIC PRESS. COR.= 7.540 TOTAL PRESS. COR.= 13.890	
FAN PRESS INCREASE=13.715 FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2887E 05 FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.6238E 02	
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM= 0.2833E 05	

APU AIR FLOW, CFM = 0.1595E 04	APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS
OIL COOLER FLOW CFM= 0.8700E 04	VEL. FT/SEC= 0.8055E 02

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DYNALSON. STB= 7.77 PORT= 7.95 AVG= 7.86
DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STB= 2.57 PORT= 2.75 AVG= 2.66
PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STB= 2.10 PORT= 2.20 AVG = 2.15
PRESS DROP TO ENG.. STB= 2.90 PORT= 3.30 AVG= 3.10
PLENUM PRESS.. PORT= 0.200 STB0= -0.300 AVG= -0.050
SCAV. PRESS. DROP= 3.200
OIL COOLER DUCT DROP= 1.700
DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP= 0.500
DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP= 3.400

TEST No. 6 C3A0616

INPUT DATA

N2=	95.200	95.000	94.300	95.200				
TOP	20.000	22.000	19.000	20.000				
STACK VFL. HD.=	1.10	1.00	0.83	1.20	1.30	1.05	0.95	0.95
STACK STATIC HD.=	-1.50	-1.60	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-1.00	-0.80	-1.30
FAN VEL. HD.=	8.200	5.000	6.900	5.300				-1.20
FAN STATIC HEAD=	7.000	8.400	7.500	7.500				
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD	9.000	6.700	1.0200	7.600				
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT	6.000	9.000	7.900	9.500				
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.= 1.300			OIL COOLER STATIC= 4.0000					
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD= 5.590			PORT= 5.300					
PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD=	3.300	PORT= 2.000						
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD=	3.00	0.80	0.20	-1.10				
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT=	-0.50	1.00	-0.20	-0.80				
SCAV. FXH. PRESS=	8.500	0.50	0.20	0.20				
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.=	81.090	HOT SECT. PRESS.=	3.000	COOLER PRESS=	0.2000			
STACK TEMPS.=	74.000	73.000	77.000	78.000				
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.=	84.000							
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	83.00	118.00						

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP=	83.00	ADJ. HP=	0.6503E 03	TEMP=	118.00	ADJ. HP=	0.6303E 03
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER--BOTH ENGINES--			0.6652E 03				
ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM=	0.1701E 05	TAVG(364)=	100.500				

STACK PERFORMANCE

Avg Stack Temp=	75.50	Temp Rise in Stack	-5.50				
Stack Pressures VEL=	1.052	STATIC=-1.242	TOTAL HEAD=-0.189				
Flow in Stack-CFM=	0.2758E 05						

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(156) OF VEL HD.1	= 11.16						
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC= 6.600	VEL. HEAD= 6.350	TOTAL HEAD= 13.950					
STATIC PRESS. COR.= 7.842	TOTAL PRESS. COR.=	14.192					
FAN PRESS INCREASE=14.139	FAN FLOW CFM= 0.2872E 05	FAN HORSEPOWER= 0.6399E 02					
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM=	0.2815E 05						

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

APU AIR FLOW. CFM =	0.1574E 04						
OIL COOLER FLOW CFM=	0.8337E 04	VEL. FT/SEC =	0.7720E 02				

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON. STA=	8.37	PORT= 8.10	AVG= 8.24				
DONALDSON PRESS. DROP. STA=	2.87	PORT= 2.80	AVG= 2.84				
PEERLESS PRESS. DROP. STA=	2.20	PORT= 3.30	AVG = 2.75				
PRESS DROP TO ENG.. STA=	2.57	PORT= 2.12	AVG= 2.35				
PLENUM PRESS.. PORT=	0.125	STBD= -0.125	AVG= 0.300				
SCAV. PRESS. DROP=	-3.200						
OIL COOLER DUCT DROP=	1.300						
DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP=	1.000						
DUCT TO CIL COOLER DROP=	3.900						

TEST No. 6 C3B 06/16

INPUT DATA						
N2=	92.500	92.300	93.700	94.000		
TOP	42.000	43.000	44.000	46.000		
STACK VEL. HD.=	1.50	0.80	0.50	1.40	1.65	1.60
STACK STATIC HD.=	-0.20	-0.80	-0.80	-0.60	-0.50	0.0
FAN VEL. HD.=	8.800	6.700	7.200	5.000		-0.50
FAN STATIC HEAD=	6.000					1.50
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-STBD						
PRESS. AT DONALDSON-PORT						
OIL COOLER VEL. HD.=	4.200					
PEERLESS PRESS-STBD=	4.200					
PRESS AFT OF PEERLESS-STBD=	1.000					
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-STBD=	-4.00					
ENGINE PLENUM PRESS-PORT=	-2.00					
SCAV. EXH. PRESS=	1.500					
OUTSIDE AIR TEMP.=	81.000					
STACK TEMPS.=	74.000					
FAN DISCHARGE TEMP.=	85.000					
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	84.00					
ENGINE PLENUM AIR TEMP.=	84.00					
TEMP=	84.00	ADJ. HP=	0.1377E 04	04 TEMP=	78.00	ADJ. HP=
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER-BOTH ENGINE S=						0.1385E 04
ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM=						
0.1970E 05						
TAVG(3&4)=						
81.000						

ENGINE PERFORMANCE

TEMP=	84.00	ADJ. HP=	0.1377E 04	04 TEMP=	78.00	ADJ. HP=	0.1385E 04
AVERAGE HORSEPOWER-BOTH ENGINE S=							
ENGINE AIR(BOTH SIDES)-CFM=							
0.1970E 05							
TAVG(3&4)=							
81.000							

STACK PERFORMANCE

Avg STACK TEMP=	76.50	TEMP RISE IN STACK	-4.50				
STACK PRESSURES VEL=	1.392	STATIC=	-0.375	TOTAL HEAD=	1.017		
FLOW IN STACK-CFM=	0.3147E 05						

FAN PERFORMANCE

PRESS. RECOVERY WITH DIFFUSER(561 OF VEL HD.)	= 10.75						
FAN DISCHARGE PRESS. STATIC=	6.875	VEL. HEAD=	6.925	TOTAL HEAD=	13.800		
STATIC RES. COR.=	3.107	TOTAL PRESS. COR.=	14.032				
FAN PRESS INCREASE=	12.783	FAN FLOW CFM=	0.3002E 05	FAN HORSEPOWER=	0.6048E 02		
AVG. OF STACK AND FAN FLOW-CFM=	0.3074E 05						

APU AND OIL COOLER FLOWS

APU AIR FLOW CFM=	0.1584E 04						
OIL COOLER FLOW CFM=	0.7319E 04	VEL. FT/SEC=	0.6777E 02				

SYSTEM PRESSURE DROPS

PRESS. AT DONALDSON, STB=	7.10	PORT=	7.12	AVG=	7.11		
DONALDSON PRESS. DROP, STB=	2.90	PORT=	3.13	AVG=	3.01		
PEERLESS PRESS. DROP, STB=	3.20	PORT=	3.20	AVG=	3.20		
PRESS DROP TO ENG., STB=	4.30	PORT=	3.35	AVG=	3.82		
PLENUM PRESS., STB=	-3.300	STBD=	-2.550	AVG=	-2.925		
SCAV. PRESS. DROP=	2.500						
OIL COOLER DUCT DROP=	0.500						
DUCT TO HOT COMP. DROP=	0.800						
DUCT TO OIL COOLER DROP=	2.000						

APPENDIX B

PREDICTION OF AMS PERFORMANCE WITH THE PROPOSED MODIFICATIONS

INTRODUCTION

Four major changes in the LACV-30 Air Management System are contemplated: incorporation of a diffuser at the fan exit, incorporation of a third stage of filtration, enlargement of the entrance to the engine inlet compartment, and removal of the oil cooler airload. An estimate has been made of the performance which can be expected. The method involves the determinations of a pressure loss coefficient, k , for each component of the system. The coefficient is defined by:

$$k = \Delta P / Q^n$$

where ΔP is the pressure drop across the element under scrutiny, Q is the volumetric flow rate, and n is an exponent defined by the mode of flow. In nearly all cases the flow is turbulent and $n = 2.0$. One exception occurs with the proposed barrier filter (Donaldson Duralife II), for which the manufacturer's data indicates that $n = 1.4$. For all components installed during the test program the loss coefficient k was determined from test data. For untested components, estimates were made from design data. The loss coefficients are identified by a two-digit subscript which is keyed to the system block diagram in Figure B-1. Flows are in CFM, pressure drop in inches, w.g.

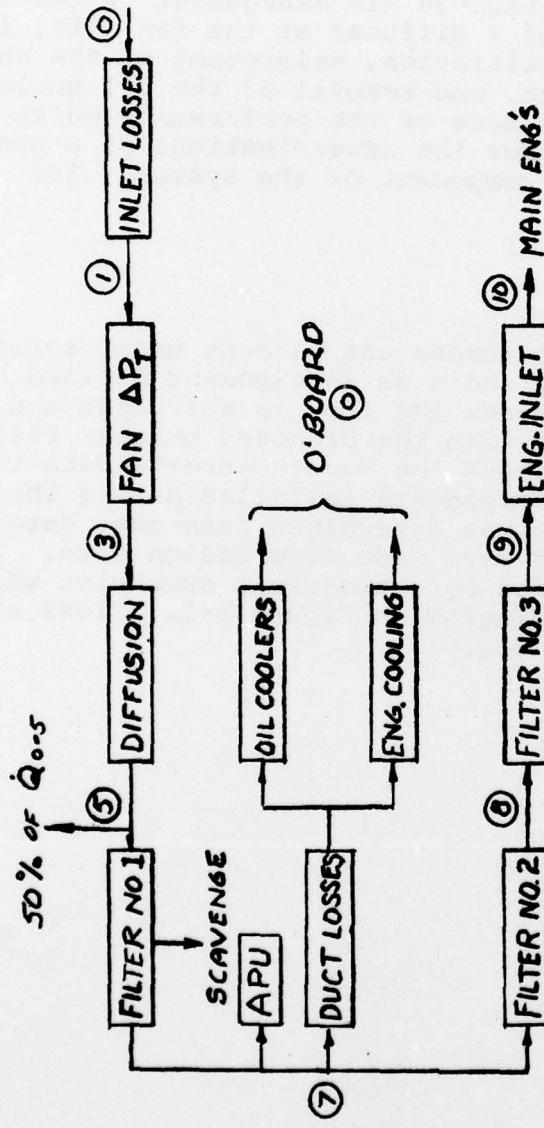


FIG B-1. BLOCK DIAGRAM OF AIR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF THE LACV-30 DURING PHASE I TESTS

NOTE: PROPOSED MODIFICATION WILL ELIMINATE COOLING SYSTEM BETWEEN STATIONS ⑦ & ⑩

FIG. B-1

DEVELOPMENT

ΔP_{0-1} . The nine pitostatic measurements made in the inlet stack defined a coefficient for the inlet. Direct measurements for the inlet elbow were not provided for, so that a loss factor was developed for a Reynolds number of 1.5×10^6 and a radius ratio of 0.7 using Reference 1. The sum of the two inlet coefficients yields:

$$\Delta P_{0-1} = -1.83 \times 10^{-9} Q_F^2$$

ΔP_{1-3} . This is the fan performance capability, and is taken from manufacturer's data, Figure 6, with corrections for the installation differences between the manufacturer basis for quotation and the LACV-30 system.

ΔP_{3-5} . The losses between these stations is the sum of the loss in the diffuser and the loss involved due to the abrupt discharge of the flow from the diffuser exit to the receiver. From diffuser design data from Reference 2, the recovery for the two concentric parts of the diffuser will be 56% of the inlet kinetic head, and for the uncontrolled turbulent diffusion downstream a recovery of 25% of the diffuser discharge head is assumed. Combining these results in an overall loss equation of:

$$\Delta P_{3-5} = -0.292 \times 10^{-8} Q_F^2$$

ΔP_{5-7} . From test data and using one-half of the fan flow rate, Q_F (because the fan flow is divided at this point), gives:

$$\Delta P_{5-7} = -1.452 \times 10^{-8} [Q_F/2]^2$$

ΔP_{7-8} . The flow through the demister, Filter No. 2, Q_E , is established by the engines. No direct mass rate measurement was provided for, but from the power measurement (speed and torque) the air rate can be deduced from the engine manufacturer's data, Reference 3. With appropriate corrections for engine operating conditions, the equation becomes:

$$\Delta P_{7-8} = -2.93 \times 10^{-8} Q_E^2$$

ΔP_{8-9} . Filter No. 3 is a Donaldson Duralife II Barrier filter untested by Bell. From the manufacturer's data it appears that the

flow through these elements is partially laminar, so that the loss equation is deduced to be:

$$\Delta P_{8-9} = -3.78 \times 10^{-6} Q_E^{1.4}$$

ΔP_{9-10} . A loss coefficient was determined for the existing engine inlet, the area of which is 218 in². This is applied directly to the enlarged inlet 387 in², now planned:

$$\Delta P_{9-10} = -1.25 \times 10^{-8} Q_E^2$$

It is probable that this coefficient is slightly pessimistic.

Applications of Loss Factors

For the modified system, supplying no cooling air, assume the engines are operated at normal power, 1440 HP, and that the ambient conditions are standard, $P_{amb} = 2116$ PSFA
 $T_{amb} = 518.7^{\circ}R$

Using the coefficients developed in the preceding section, the method for predicting the system performance and the end result follow: To develop the system airflow, first the engine air rates are determined from References 3 and 4:

$$\text{Main Engines} = Q_E = 9,930 \text{ cfm (per side)}$$

$$\text{APU Engine } 1/2 Q_S = \underline{840} \text{ cfm (per side)}$$

$$\text{Total} \quad 10,770 \text{ cfm}$$

Assuming that the scavenging air rate from Filter No. 1 is the 10% required for effective operation, the flow into both of the filters No. 1 is:

$$Q_F = 2 (10,770) / 0.9 = 23,930$$

$$\Delta P_{0-1} = -1.183 \times 10^{-9} (23,930)^2 = 23,930$$

$$\Delta P_{1-3} @ 23,930 \text{ cfm} = +17.1 \text{ (fan data)}$$

$$\Delta P_{3-5} = 0.292 \times 10^{-8} (23,930)^2 = -1.67$$

$$Q_{5-7} = 0.5 (23,930) = 11,965$$

$$\Delta P_{5-7} = 1.452 \times 10^{-8} (11,965)^2 = -2.08$$

$$Q_{7-8} = 9,930 \text{ (engine air rate)}$$

$$\Delta P_{7-8} = -2.93 \times 10^{-8} (9,930)^2 = -2.89$$

$$\Delta P_{8-9} = -3.78 \times 10^{-6} (9,930)^{1.4} = -1.47$$

$$\Delta P_{9-10} = -1.25 \times 10^{-8} (9,930)^2 = -1.23$$

$$\Delta P_{10} \text{ (Eng Inlet)} = +7.06$$